

JPRS-KAR-86-043

14 OCTOBER 1986

# Korean Affairs Report



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

#### NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

#### PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

14 OCTOBER 1986

# KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

## CONTENTS

### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Radio Commentary on Port Calls of U.S. Ships (Kim Kyong-pok; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 19 Sep 86) ...	1
DPRK Daily on Importance of Nuclear-Free Zones (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 20 Sep 86) .....	4
SKNDF Statement Opposes Nakasone's Visit to Seoul (Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 18 Sep 86) .....	8
NODONG SINMUN Concerned Over Growing Japanese Militarism (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Sep 86) .....	10
SKNDF Slogans Urge Consciousness-Awakening (Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 15 Sep 86) .....	12
NODONG SINMUN Urges Military Talks (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Sep 86) .....	15
NODONG SINMUN on Asiad Athletes' Difficulties in Seoul (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 21 Sep 86) .....	19

### SOUTH KOREA

#### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

South Korea Develops 256K SRAM (CHUNGANG ILBO, 8 Sep 86) .....	21
---	----

## NORTH KOREA

### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Chong Chun-ki Addresses Cemetery Dedication (Chong Chun-ki; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 17 Sep 86) ....	22
Patriotic Martyr's Cemetery Built in Sinmiri (KCNA, 23 Sep 86) .....	29
Briefs	
New Envoy to Yugoslavia	30

### ECONOMY

Sunchon Meeting Welcomes KPA Soldier-Builders (KCNA, 23 Sep 86) .....	31
KULLOJA Article Views Link Between Guidance, Creativity (Han In-ho; KULLOJA, No 5, May 86) .....	32

### MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Daily on Chuche-Oriented Art, Literature (KCNA, 23 Sep 86) .....	41
NODONG SINMUN Article Examines DPRK Literature (KCNA, 25 Sep 86) .....	43
KCNA Announces Publication of 'Scores of Dictionaries' (KCNA, 28 Sep 86) .....	45

### KOREANS IN JAPAN

Chongnyon Official Demands End to Japan's Fingerprinting (KCNA, 23 Sep 86) .....	46
---	----

### FOREIGN RELATIONS

Socialist Architects Praise DPRK Construction Achievements (KCNA, 25 Sep 86) .....	47
Proposal for DPRK Hosting of Youth Festival Supported Abroad (KCNA, 23 Sep 86) .....	49
Reportage on 38th Anniversary Greetings (KCNA, 25, 27 Sep 86) .....	50
Kim Chong-il Receives Messages	50
Kim Il-song Congratulated	50



Pak Song-chol Attends Ethiopian Envoy's Reception (KCNA, 27 Sep 86) .....	52
Niger President's Speech at Pyongyang Banquet (KCNA, 20 Sep 86) .....	53
Czechoslovakia's Bilak Addresses Nampo Rally (Vasil Bilak; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Sep 86) .....	56
Czechoslovak Delegation's Activities (PRAVDA, 17 Sep 86; RUDE PRAVO, 18 Sep 86) .....	60
Talks in Pyongyang	60
Bilak's Addresses in Nampo, by Vladimir Cechlovsky	61
Mayor of New Delhi Visits Pyongyang (KCNA, 24 Sep 86) .....	64
Welcoming Rally	64
Kim Chong-il Receives Gift	65
Polish Delegation's Activities in Pyongyang (Various sources, various dates) .....	66
Visit People's Study House	66
View Music, Dance Performance	66
Kim Il-song Speech at Rally for Jaruzelski	67
Delegation Attends Mass Gymnastics Display	72
Friendship, Cooperation Declaration Signed	72
Polish-DPRK Press Communique	74
Party and State Talks	76
Jaruzelski Speaks at Gala Dinner	76
Kim Il-song Receives Gift	77
Gift for Kim Chong-il	77
Kim Hwan Attends WPK-PUWP Talks	78
Polish Youth Group Activities in Pyongyang (KCNA, various dates) .....	79
Inspection of Local Area	79
Polish Youth Brigade	80
Artists Stage Performance	81
Kim Chong-il Receives Gift	82
Kim Il-song Receives Youth Group	82
Group Thanks Kim Il-song	83
Group Departs	83
International Literature Seminar Activities (KCNA, various dates) .....	84
Delegations' Arrivals	84

Opening of Seminar	85
Speeches at Seminar	86
Other Delegates Speak	88
Chong Chun-ki Addresses Seminar	91
2d Day Report	91

#### Briefs

Peruvian University Awards Kim Degree	92
Kim Chong-il Named Honorary Professor	92
Kim Chong-il's Gift From Ecuador	92
Ecuadoran Publisher's Daughter Received	92
IPU Delegation to Argentina	93
Jamaican National Party Greeted	93
Envoy Departs Zambia	93
Guinea-Bissau Leader Greeted	93
New Iranian Ambassador	93
Guinea-Bissau National Day Marked	94
Malian President Greeted	94
Malian Anniversary Greetings	94
Burundi Party Delegation	94
Tunisian Foreign Minister Greeted	94
Ethiopian Envoy Holds Press Conference	95
Mozambique Anniversary Greetings	95
YAR Revolution Anniversary	95
Soviet Boundary Establishment Group	95
YAR Anniversary Greetings	96
Envoy to Bangladesh	96
Mining Industry Commission to GDR	96
Soviet-Korean Treaty Anniversary	96
Bulgarian Film Show	96
Bulgarian Defense Minister Greeted	97
Greetings to Hungarian Defense Minister	97
Hungarian Army Day	97
President's Speeches Published in Bulgaria	97
WPK Group Leaves for Romania	98
Chemical Industry Commission Group	98
Christian Peace Conference Group	98
Socialist Architects Feted	98
Zambian Delegation's Visit	99
Zambian Visitors Feted	99

/9986

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### RADIO COMMENTARY ON PORT CALLS OF U.S. SHIPS

SK211152 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 19 Sep 86.

[Commentary by station commentator Kim Kyong-pok: "Arrogant Blackmail Through Armed Forces"]

[Text] Synchronised with the holding of the Asian games in Seoul, the military moves of the U.S. 7th Fleet are being conducted in a full-dress manner.

On 17 September, an aircraft carrier flotilla, comprised of the aircraft carrier "Ranger," which has 7,000 naval forces and some 80 sophisticated aircraft on board, 3 destroyers, 2 cruisers, and another battleship which all belong to the U.S. 7th Fleet, crept into Pusan port. It has been reported that, after anchoring in Pusan port until 21 September, the flotilla will participate in a mobile exercise to be staged in the East Sea of Korea during the period of the Asian games.

Meanwhile, on 18 September the warship "New Jersey," the missile-laden cruiser "Long Beach," and three other battleships, which belong to the U.S. 7th Fleet, crawled into Inchon port after taking part in a naval exercise staged in the East Sea of Korea. These battleships will reportedly stay there until 22 September.

There is no doubt as to the fact that the U.S. imperialists' reckless military moves of making two groups of pirates call at South Korean ports and of trying to kick up the rackets of playing with fire in the East Sea of Korea during the period of the games are premeditated and deliberate maneuvers. This is an undisguised demonstration of force and arrogant blackmail to bolster the puppets with armed forces under the pretext of guaranteeing the holding of the Asian games and to threaten the South Korean people.

Because the Asian games, which the South Korean puppets are planning to hold beginning 20 September with the support of the U.S. imperialists, are being used for impure political purposes, the South Korean youths, students, and people strongly oppose and reject the games. The South Korean youths and students have turned out to powerful mass demonstrations and rallies every day, shouting slogans calling for checking the Asian games in a death-defying manner. In addition to this, voices of religious figures, personages from all

walks of life, peasants, and workers have increasingly been raised in opposition to the Asian games.

Bewildered by this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has plunged the South Korean society into the horrendous terror-ridden state of ultra-emergency martial law by issuing one fascist suppressive order after another and has tried to crack down upon the resistance of the people with bayonets. However, the ring has failed to cope with the situation and has been driven into difficulties and a predicament.

The U.S. imperialists made naval ships which have a large number of armed forces on board call at Inchon and Pusan at this time. This is aimed at smoothly holding the Asian games and coping with the crises facing the colonial, fascist dictatorship by giving a shot in the arm to the puppets shuddering with unrest and terror and by threatening the youths, students, and people and, thus, nipping their resisting spirit in the bud.

Originally, the U.S. imperialists made it a stereotypical rule to resort to the threat of [word indistinct] whenever a mass struggle was intensified and their colonial rule was jeopardized in South Korea. The demonstration of force this time is also an undisguised expression of such an imperialist policy of (? gunboat diplomacy).

Also hidden in these maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists are an ulterior motive to accelerate war preparations for northward invasion by making bad use of the Asian games.

As has been known, we have recently set forth important peace initiatives for turning the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free and peace zone and for holding military talks between those who have substantial military power in the North and South and, in the wake of this, have taken the epochal measure of sending some 150,000 KPA forces to peaceful construction sites, thus practically showing once again no intention of southward invasion.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists are clinging to a large-scale demonstration of armed force and a war exercise under the pretext of the Asian games. This cannot but be an open provocation against us. Also, this exposes the bellicose nature of the U.S. imperialists and, at the same time, confirms that the Asian games are not a sports function for peace, but are being used for the political purposes of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Not content with kicking up the unprecedentedly frantic rackets of suppression under the pretext of guaranteeing the holding of the Asian games, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are making a din to threaten people by mobilizing a huge number of armed forces for aggression. This reveals that the Seoul Asian games are precisely a far-fetched function and that South Korea is no suitable place for holding international sports events.

The international sports events held amid the opposition and rejection of the people and with the support of tear gas bombs, aircraft carriers, and airplanes will only leave a shameful stain.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly know that the present era is not the 19th century when the imperialist policy of (? gunboat diplomacy) worked. However many aircraft carriers and sophisticated military equipment the U.S. imperialists may have, they cannot alarm the awakened South Korean people, make them move off the way of struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification, and nip our people's will for peaceful reunification in the bud.

The U.S. imperialists must not run wild with discretion, but look straight at reality.

/9599

CS0: 4110/1

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK DAILY ON IMPORTANCE OF NUCLEAR-FREE ZONES

SK211235 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2138 GMT 20 Sep 86

[NODONG SINMUN 21 September special article: "Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle and Movement to Establish Nuclear-Free Zones of Peace"]

[Text] Today, because of the policy of war and nuclear arms expansion maneuvers of the imperialists, dark clouds of nuclear war hang over the world and mankind is faced with the threat of a nuclear war.

Many places in the world have become a source of nuclear war and are experiencing the situation in which a war may break out at any moment. The most urgent task laid before mankind is to prevent a new global war--a thermonuclear war--and to maintain world peace.

If we fail to do so, mankind will suffer an immeasurably enormous nuclear calamity. The peace-loving people of the world should not allow the situation to develop in such a way.

Nuclear war must be prevented at any cost and peace must be maintained and consolidated. Preventing a new war and maintaining peace can be achieved only through the tenacious struggle of the popular masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In order to prevent a new global war--a thermonuclear war--and to safeguard peace, the struggle to check the arms race and nuclear war maneuvers by the imperialists should be carried out throughout the world.

To prevent a new global war--a thermonuclear war--a struggle should be waged to oppose the ringleaders of the policy of war. Imperialism is the source of war. Although imperialism is in a state of decline, its nature has not changed. Rather, it is becoming more cunning and vicious. In particular, the U.S. imperialists, the ringleaders of the imperialists, are also becoming so.

Pursuing the ambition to dominate the entire world with the means of strength, the U.S. imperialists have assumed this as their global strategy. They are attempting to suppress the progressive forces of the world with nuclear superiority. Proceeding from such a reactionary global strategy, the U.S. authorities are constantly increasing armaments and running amok with



development, production, and deployment of new-type nuclear weapons. Thus, they are drastically expanding their nuclear armaments and accelerating preparations for a nuclear war.

In particular, having worked out an adventurous star wars plan, they are maneuvering to expand the nuclear arms race to space and to turn space into the site of nuclear war. Hotbeds of new war have been created throughout the world according to the war provocation strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

Today, the U.S. imperialists have 1,500 military bases and military installations established in territories of more than 30 countries and enormous armed forces totaling approximately 500,000 deployed in these areas. In particular, they have accumulated numerous nuclear explosives in the U.S. mainland and major overseas bases for the purpose of a nuclear war.

Declaring South Korea as the first line in the U.S. strategy, the U.S. imperialists have deployed more than 1,000 nuclear weapons including neutron bombs and nuclear backpacks there. Thus, they have turned South Korea into the greatest nuclear outpost in the Far East and the most dangerous source of nuclear war in the world.

They are trying to drag even Pershing II and Tomahawk missiles into South Korea. In addition, they are constantly keeping U.S. warships carrying nuclear weapons in seas around Korea including the East Sea of our country according to their naval strategy.

Thus, South Korea has become a place where the density of nuclear weapons deployed is the greatest in the world. The United States is seeking to make an important breakthrough in carrying out its Asian and global strategy by launching a preemptive attack on our Republic and other socialist countries with such nuclear weapons. The "Team Spirit" exercise is a preliminary nuclear war and a nuclear test war for its strategy. The tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan, and South Korea is a nuclear military alliance designed to carry out a nuclear war.

The hotbeds of nuclear war created by the United States in South Korea and other areas of the world are constantly producing the danger of a nuclear war.

In order to remove the dark clouds of nuclear war hanging heavily over the world because of the policy of war and nuclear arms expansion maneuvers of the imperialists including the U.S. imperialists, there should be an active struggle against the policy of nuclear war of the ringleaders who created such a danger.

It is an urgent and pressing issue for the progressive people and the peace-loving people of the world to strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., antiwar, and antinuclear struggle to safeguard peace. In particular, strengthening the struggle against the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war policy is the key to preventing a thermonuclear war and to safeguarding peace.

The U.S. imperialists are the main force of aggression and war and are the nuclear fanatics who are frantically running amok with nuclear arms expansion and nuclear war preparation maneuvers. The danger of nuclear war against mankind is coming from none other than the U.S. nuclear fanatics. The source of misfortune lies in the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war policy. Thus, strengthening the struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists and the struggle to frustrate their nuclear war policy are the main task in the antiwar and antinuclear struggle of world people to safeguard peace.

The progressive people and the peace-loving people of the world should check and frustrate the reckless nuclear war preparation maneuvers of the imperialists by forming a broad united front and by vigorously waging the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., antiwar and antinuclear movement for peace throughout the world.

Only when the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons are prohibited, existing nuclear weapons are reduced, and all nuclear weapons are eliminated, can mankind be free from the danger of a nuclear calamity and preserve and consolidate global peace.

The movement to establish nuclear-free zones of peace is very important in the antiwar and antinuclear struggle of the world people for peace. The movement to establish nuclear-free zones of peace include a number of tenets of the antiwar and antinuclear movement to safeguard peace. Therefore, developing the movement to establish nuclear-free zones of peace is an important factor in strengthening the overall antiwar and antinuclear movement for peace.

The people of the world should vigorously carry out the struggle to designate many places of the world as nuclear-free zones of peace and to expand these areas. The issue of establishing a nuclear-free zone of peace on the Korean peninsula where the danger of nuclear war is the greatest is of special significance in the struggle for peace in Asia and the world.

We struggled from long ago to turn the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia into a nuclear-free zone of peace. In a statement published on 23 June, the DPRK Government declared that we would not test, produce, stockpile, nor bring in nuclear weapons and that we would not allow the establishment of nuclear bases by outside forces nor the establishment of military bases and passage of foreign nuclear weapons. It demands that the United States withdraw the nuclear weapons that it dragged into South Korea, not bring only new nuclear weapons in, and do away with its nuclear war strategy for the Korean peninsula.

The Pyongyang International conference for a nuclear-free zone of peace on the Korean peninsula fully supported our proposal. The international conference clearly showed the unanimous aspirations of the world people for peace on the Korean peninsula and for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

If the Korean peninsula becomes a nuclear-free zone of peace by forcing the U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea together with their nuclear weapons



through the joint struggle of our people and the progressive people of the world, one of the most dangerous sources of nuclear war in the world will be removed and a favorable situation for maintaining peace in Asia and the world will be created.

Peace on the Korean peninsula will be durable when the cause of the peaceful reunification of Korea is achieved. Therefore, realizing the proposal to form the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo--a proposal for independence, peace, and nonalignment--is of great significance.

Upholding the banner of independence, friendship, and unity, our people will further strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., antiwar, and antinuclear struggle to safeguard peace and will advance hand in hand with the progressive people of the world in this struggle.

/9599

CSO: 4110/1

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SKNDF STATEMENT OPPOSES NAKASONE'S VISIT TO SEOUL

SK191338 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea  
0300 GMT 18 Sep 86

[Statement issued by the director of the Propaganda Department of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] in Seoul on 15 September]

[Text] It has been reported that Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone will attend the opening ceremony of the 1986 Asian games in Seoul which the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan regime are persistently going to hold. On the eve of his visit to South Korea, great social criticism is being raised in South Korea and voices opposing his visit are increasing there.

Nakasone's plan to participate in the opening ceremony of the 1986 Seoul Asian Games is not intended to merely observe the games' opening ceremony. By appearing at the Asian games, which our masses have so strongly opposed and rejected, Nakasone intends to embellish the U.S. colonial fascist rule over South Korea, which is in its death throes, to save the dying Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship, and to create international circumstances favorable for fabricating two Koreas.

In other words, Nakasone's visit to Seoul will be a criminal junket conspiring and colluding with the wicked maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique which are trying to justify the U.S. military occupation of and colonial rule over South Korea, to maintain and prolong the fascist dictatorship, and to justify their schemes for permanent division of the nation and the policy of war.

Therefore, Nakasone's visit to Seoul is an intolerable insult and vicious challenge to our South Korean masses who are struggling for democracy and reunification.

The purpose of Nakasone's visit to Seoul is not only to further back up the U.S. policy of aggression and Chon Tu-hwan's fascist dictatorial system, but also to realize his wild ambition for the reinvasion of South Korea on the basis of a tripartite military alliance among South Korea, the United States, and Japan by invigorating the Chon Tu-hwan regime which has been driven into a predicament.

Capitalizing on the U.S. imperialists' strategy of attaching importance to the Far East, the Japanese reactionaries today are actively stretching out their claws of reinvasion to Asia.

Not only Japanese textbooks but also ministers of the reactionary Japanese Government are loudly praising the era of Korea-Japan annexation. They are even aiming the territorial rights to Tok-do island, our sacred territory. This vividly shows that the Japanese militarists' wild ambition for reinvasion has reached a grave stage.

In a bid to realize such a wild ambition for aggression, the Japanese militarists are further strengthening the political and economic collusion with the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan ring. They are also further stepping up the work of completing the formation of a tripartite military alliance among South Korea, the United States, and Japan by further accelerating the military collusion with the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

Such being the situation, if Nakasone is allowed to visit Seoul, the colonial, military, and fascist dictatorial rule by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique in South Korea will become more unscrupulous; permanent national division will be further accelerated; the danger of nuclear war will be further increased; and our land will be mercilessly trampled underfoot by the Japanese militarists.

We will never look on with folded arms at Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's visit to Seoul and strongly demand that this visit be unconditionally suspended.

All people who love the country and the nation should firmly unite under the banner of patriotism and should continue to vigorously stage the righteous struggle to check and frustrate the criminal Asian games. Along with this, they should vigorously rise up in the sacred anti-Japanese struggle against Nakasone's visit to South Korea.

[Dated] 15 September 1986, Seoul

/9599

CSO: 4110/1

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN CONCERNED OVER GROWING JAPANESE MILITARISM

SK181306 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2150 GMT 16 Sep 86

[NODONG SINMUN 17 September commentary: "Poisonous Herb of Militarism Is Growing"]

[Text] Masayuki Fujio, who stood at the head of kicking up the whirlwind of militarism in Japan, has been dismissed from the post of education minister. However, the wind is still blowing. This is because the roots of the poisonous herb of militarism are still growing under the patronage of the Japanese ruling circles. An emergency meeting supporting Fujio's remarks held in Tokyo on the evening of 12 September was an example of this.

According to a report, the emergency meeting held on that day under the auspices of the National Society for Defending Japan was attended by several hundred militarist fanatics of Japan, including many dietmen of the LDP.

In the meeting which was held in a terrible atmosphere, the attendants reportedly praised Fujio, saying, "What Fujio said is excellent; we did not know there was such an outstanding politician in Japan." At the same time, they reportedly protested against the step of dismissing him from the post of education minister.

It is indeed a preposterous burlesque of the revanchists going against the trend of the times to praise as a good politician an anachronistic man who knows nothing of history and who does not know what is happening in the world as education minister in charge of educational administration.

Fujio's dismissal was related to his controversial remarks in an interview with the Japanese magazine BUNGEI SHUNSHU. In this interview, he babbled that the past Japanese annexation of Korea, through which the Japanese imperialists swallowed Korea, was made on the basis of an agreement between the two countries and that, therefore, it was not an act of aggression but that the Korean side should also be responsible for this.

It is natural that all of the Korean people bitterly protested and condemned, with seething indignation, Fujio's shameless absurd remarks that gravely disgraced and insulted the national sentiment of our people.

Giving into the strong condemnation and pressure of the Korean people, the Asian people, and domestic public opinion in Japan, the Nakasone government had to dismiss Fujio.

However, far from frankly admitting his fault, Fujio is trying to justify his act and remarks which have stirred up the imperialist ideology of aggression while babbling that there is no change in his view as a politician.

At the meeting, the militarist fanatics praised Fujio as if he has done something outstanding. Such moves by the Japanese reactionaries who are defending Fujio show that militarism and revanchism are being rapidly strengthened in Japan.

The Nakasone cabinet should be held responsible for Fujio's absurd remarks and the preposterous rackets of supporting them.

Dismissing Fujio, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone did not reject Fujio's wrong view on past history. This implies that the ideas of the two are based on a common point. Dismissing Fujio, Nakasone babbled: His remarks were improper in view of Japan's external relations. This shows that, fearful of a flare-up of anti-Japanese sentiments among the South Korean people on the eve of his tour of South Korea, Nakasone is trying to make his aggressive trip without difficulties as far as possible.

The matter will not be settled fundamentally by merely pruning a branch, while leaving the roots spreading the militarist venom as they are. The poisonous herb of militarism is thriving in Japan today.

The basic aim sought by the Japanese reactionaries in praising the aggressive acts of the Japanese imperialists in the past is to justify a new war of aggression.

The Japanese reactionaries should find a lesson from the crimes committed by their predecessors who drove Japan into ruin after running wild in the war of aggression.

/9599

CSO: 4110/1

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### SKNDF SLOGANS URGE CONSCIOUSNESS-AWAKENING

SK161114 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea  
0300 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Slogans issued on 10 September by the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] in connection with the movement carried out among students to consciously waken the people and the fierce struggle to oppose the Seoul Asian games]

[Text] The work of consciously awakening the people to independence is the prime mover of the mass movement. The anti-U.S. and antidictatorial movement to save the country begins, advances, and wins victory through the strength of the people armed with the anti-U.S. consciousness of independence. The secret of suppressing the fascist offensive of the dictatorial regime and of bringing about a new leap in the anti-U.S. and anti-dictatorial struggle lies in consciously awakening the people.

Because of this, patriotic vanguards and forerunners in South Korea have concentrated on the work of arming the people from all walks of life with the consciousness of independence. In particular, college students' letter-sending operations for consciously awakening high school students is the very desirable patriotic act of newly developing the mass movement. The present situation urgently urges the nucleus of all anti-U.S., antidictatorial, and nation-saving movement organizations and forerunners to deeply mingle with the people from all walks of life, including the working and agricultural people, and to much more briskly carry out consciousness-oriented indoctrination work to call on them to wage the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle by awakening them politically and ideologically. In order to expand the consciousness-oriented indoctrination work of accelerating the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle into a mass movement to meet the requirements of the situation, the SKNDF Central Committee has issued the following slogans:

1. The work of consciously awakening the people is the basis of the movement to save the country. Let us concentrate on consciousness-oriented indoctrination work.
2. Let us instill the ideology of independence into the people.
3. Let us awaken the dormant people by consciously awakening them.



4. We can achieve unity when we have an ideology. Let us rally the masses of people by carrying out consciousness-oriented indoctrination work for independence.
5. The strength of the awakened people is invincible. Let us smash the fascist offensive by forging ahead with consciousness-oriented indoctrination work.
6. The aim of consciousness-oriented indoctrination work is to develop the people's consciousness for independence. Let us root out the toadyist consciousness of respecting the United States and let us develop the anti-U.S. consciousness for independence.
7. The chuche idea is the basic ideological trend of the contemporary era and the guiding ideology of the South Korean people. Let us all master the chuche idea.
8. We will drift to and from without a compass. Let us develop the basic ideal of chuche.
9. The chuche idea is the sacred sword of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. Let us arm ourselves with the chuche-oriented theory of chuche.
10. The location of consciousness-oriented indoctrination work is among the masses of people. Let us deeply mingle with the primary segment of the people.
11. Ideological circles are the stronghold of consciousness-oriented indoctrination work. Let us further revitalize the ideological circles.
12. Let us open the gates of night school where there are working people.
13. Ideological books are mental pabulum. Let us spread a greater number of ideological books among a greater number of people.
14. Let us print and spread greater quantities of underground papers and printed materials.
15. Let us awaken a greater number of the people and let us jointly rise in the anti-U.S. movement to save the country.
16. Students should become the disseminators of the ideology of independence and the guides of the people.
17. Intellectuals should become lamps that dispel darkness in South Korean society.
18. The forerunners should become the vanguards of the movement to consciously awaken the people.

19. Let us further revitalize plant and rural activities.
20. Professors and teachers should teach students patriotism and lead them toward saving the country.
21. Journalists should not become the maids of those in power and should become the eyes and ears of the people.
22. Let us abandon anticommunist ideologies and let us arm ourselves with the ideal of grand national unity.
23. The SKNDF is the patriotic vanguard of the South Korean people. Let us all firmly unite and advance along the anti-U.S. road of independence.
24. The SKNDF, whose guiding idea is the chuche idea, is victorious and invincible.
25. Compromise brings about downfall. Let us achieve independence, democracy, and reunification through struggles.
26. Let us popularize the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle to save the country.
27. Let us smash the fraudulent Special Committee for Constitutional Revision and let us convene a pan-national assembly to institute the constitution.
28. The regime of sex torture should step down.
29. Let us overthrow the regime, which has concocted the fiction of acts of tolerating communists.
30. Let us join the movement to reject U.S. goods.
31. The 1986 Asian games is a feast arranged with debts to perpetuate the division of the people and to achieve the fascists' long term in office. Let us all reject the Seoul Asian sports games.
32. Let us check and abort the Seoul Asian games, which are designed to revive the dictator and to kill the people.
33. Let us all oppose and reject the Asian Games, which will be held within barbed-wire entanglements--the Seoul games, which will disgrace the people.
34. The people's living is being strangled amid military despotism. Let us regain the right to survival through the antifascist struggle for democracy.
35. We cannot live as a result of the liberalization of imports. The United States and Chon Tu-hwan must withdraw, because they are killing the common people.

/9599

CSO: 4110/1



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN URGES MILITARY TALKS

SKI71128 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2140 GMT 16 Sep 86

[NODONG SINMUN 17 September special article: "Steps To Ease Tension Should Be Taken At Once"]

[Text] A total of 100 days have passed since the minister of People's Armed Forces of our country sent letters to the commander in chief of the UN forces and the South Korean minister of national defense proposing, in accordance with the KPA Supreme Command's peace initiative, talks among military authorities to probe ways to ease tension on the Korean peninsula.

Even though a considerable period of time has passed since we put forward the proposal, the talks have not been realized and the tense situation still continues to exist.

The proposal for talks among military authorities, which embodies the consistent peace-loving policy of our party and the government of the Republic, is an expression of genuine aspiration for preventing the danger of war, easing tension, and maintaining and consolidating peace in Korea through dialogue and negotiation. Holding talks among military authorities is also a measure of national salvation that fully corresponds to the demands of the prevailing situation.

In our country, where the armed forces of the North and South stand face to face with each other across the Military Demarcation Line running from the East to the West, a military clash could occur at any moment.

Under circumstances in which vast armed forces in complete combat readiness are massed row on row in areas around the demarcation line and a large number of nuclear weapons are being deployed in South Korea, once a military clash occurs, it will inevitably escalate into a war--a nuclear war. This fact arouses great concern among all the Korean people and the people of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Easing tension and preventing the danger of nuclear war on the Korean peninsula has emerged as one of the pressing issues awaiting a solution in the international theater.

Easing tension in Korea is an important problem that should be solved at an early date and today, when the danger of war is increasing with each passing day, it is becoming a pressing issue. In order to prevent the danger of war on the Korean peninsula, it is imperative, primarily, to strengthen detente measures in the military field and eliminate the causes that make tension more acute by stopping military exercises and military buildup and by reducing troops and armaments may not be a fundamental solution or a measure to guarantee peace. It will, however, at least provide a favorable condition on the road advancing toward the relaxation of tension and durable peace.

The proposal for talks among military authorities has been put forward to settle this pressing issue. Because of its justness and its pressing nature, our proposal has been unanimously supported and sympathized with by the people at home and abroad as well as by the fair public opinion. However, it has not been realized because of the insincere attitude of those who hold real military power in South Korea.

The U.S. military side says that there is no need to hold talks among military authorities separately for it can be discussed by the MAC. The MAC has been organized to implement the military Armistice Agreement and the agreement has no articles dealing with such issues as reduction of troops and armaments. It is apparent that the MAC cannot discuss issues that fall outside the framework of its function.

It is a preposterous contention to say that the MAC, which has not been able to guarantee even the implementation of the articles of the military Armistice Agreement banning the introduction of reinforcing operational equipment and weapons from outside the boundary, can discuss issues concerning the relaxation of tension.

Echoing the U.S. military side's words, the South side is also repeating the stereotypical, anticommunist propaganda that our proposal is nothing but a camouflaged peace offensive designed to invade the South. The theory of southward invasion is a word coined by splittists within and without to whip up animosity and the sense of confrontation within the nation.

We do not want fratricide. Our stand is that national reunification should be achieved through the founding of a confederal state with the systems existing in the North and South left intact. By no means does our stand pose any threat to South Korea.

Recently, the KPA Supreme Command took an important measure of having approximately 150,000 troops deployed in the frontline take part in socialist economic construction. It also expressed its willingness to take even greater progressive measures [poda kun chonjinjok chochi] for peace in case the U.S. military and the South side take peaceful measures equivalent to ours.

This has once again proven that in reality no threat comes from the North. Our proposal is aimed at preventing the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.

If it hopes for peace, the South side has no reason to refuse the proposal for talks among military authorities. It is because they share a common interest in justifying the U.S. policy of military occupation of South Korea by maintaining tension and in maintaining South Korea as a U.S. colony and military base by perpetuating the division rather than having an interest in relaxing tension that the U.S. military and the South side have not accepted our peaceful proposal. Only by this fact can it be explained why they have refused all of our various ways for political solutions presented as fundamental measures to guarantee durable peace on the Korean peninsula and other various, reasonable proposals put forward to eliminate the danger of a military clash at least within the framework of the MAC.

They are advancing not in the direction of relaxing tension, but precisely in the opposite direction. While babbling about the strategic importance inherent in South Korea, the United States is now beefing up the U.S. Armed Forces in South Korea and accelerating the modernization of their equipment.

Over the past few months, they have continued to bring in such weapons as F-16 fighter-bombers to strengthen the Air Force, transferred to South Korea some of them, and, forming the 7th Air Force Command, deployed it in South Korea.

Plans for building new, special nuclear armories are being pushed ahead in Kongju and Kunsan. The act of jeopardizing peace on the Korean peninsula and exacerbating tension there by the United States and the persons in authority in South Korea are becoming more blatant with the Asian games approaching.

The United States, which whipped up war fever by having ships of the U.S. 7th Fleet with the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Carl Vinson" and the warship "New Jersey" as its main axis call port in Pusan at the beginning of this month, is about to conduct a large-scale naval mobile exercise in the East Sea by mobilizing a great fleet of some 30 ships.

Even in South Korea military exercises of various descriptions are being launched. The military exercises that are being repeatedly conducted in South Korea and its neighboring areas are reckless and dangerous acts that lead the situation to the brink of war.

If another war breaks out in Korea, it will not bring about good results for either Korea or the United States.

The Korean question and questions concerning the North and South of Korea cannot be settled by military threat or the use of strength. The 3 years of the Korean war in the past have already demonstrated this.

Only through dialogue and negotiation should the question concerning relations between the North and South be settled and only through negotiation can they be settled in the interests of the nation.

Arranging talks among military authorities is the most reasonable method capable of achieving detente in the military field and also a way capable of

reconnecting the various forms of North-South dialogue that have been suspended.

Whether peace is maintained and a new phase opened for improving North-South relations by holding talks among military authorities and thereby strengthening measures to ease tension or whether the situation is lead to a dangerous phase by pursuing confrontation is an important issue linked to the future destiny of the nation.

Our stand to prevent the danger of war and ease tension in Korea and to explore a new phase for the solution to the Korean question remains invariable as it was in the past.

If those who hold real military power in South Korea are concerned about peace, they should abandon the policy of confrontation even now and should respond affirmatively to our peaceful proposal. Whether they hope for the relaxation of tension or not should be expressed by practical deeds, not by words.

We will wait until such time as the United States and the South Korean side respond to our peaceful proposal.

/9599

CSO: 4110/1

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON ASIAD ATHLETES' DIFFICULTIES IN SEOUL

SK220842 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1452 GMT 21 Sep 86

[NODONG SINMUN 21 September commentary: "Bitter Experiences Upon Arrival"]

[Text] At present, in South Korea where the Asian games are being held, hundreds of thousands of oppressive troops have been mobilized and some 20 emergency oppressive orders, including the "Pongae" Nos 1 and 2 emergency orders have been issued. Thus, people are in a state in which they cannot move about at all. Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists' pirate warships are darting around in the surrounding waters. Thus, South Korea is doubly or triply enveloped.

The Japanese magazine (NIHON GENDAI) questioned whether the situation in Seoul is suitable for hosting the Asian and Olympic games. It stated that the situation is not stable to host the Asian or Olympic Games.

Seoul, which has been incorrectly chosen for the games, is displeasing the foreign athletes and journalists who are visiting it. After foreign athletes check out of the airport and get in vehicles, South Korean reporters rush around them for news reports. This is what people frequently see everywhere in South Korea. Then, plainclothes policemen hurry the vehicles on and drag the reporters away in the presence of the foreign athletes. Foreign journalists say that the first thing they see in Seoul is these horrible guards.

What about the sports village? It takes 1 and 1/2 hours to get to the quarters which take only a few minutes to walk to. This is because of the security checks and electronic viewers which one has to go through, as at the airport, in addition to going through procedures and inspections to enter the sports village. Every building in the sports village is reportedly guarded round-the-clock by various people. They are servicers, guards, and policemen. Needless to say, they are the elements of the Agency for National Security Planning disguised as servicers, and the special agents of the puppet army and police hooligans disguised as guards. Thus, athletes are under surveillance within the boundaries of the sports village and in their quarters. They are under double or triple surveillance round-the-clock.



A Japanese magazine said that, on the eve of the Asian games, in Seoul, literally, a war posture, a martial law posture, which is unsuitable for the Asian sports events, was established. The foreigners visiting Seoul are now directly witnessing this.

Foreign athletes are experiencing many difficulties in their training as well. Some foreign cyclists had to go through procedures at the sports village to get to the training site. The cycling ground was within jumping distance from the sports village. However, it took several hours for them to reach the ground by car. Thus, they had to undergo training in the car. When they finally arrived at the training site, they were completely exhausted because they did not know which way they should go. There were no direction signs at all.

Let us look at the shooting training site. Some shooters had training at the training site. However, their performances were far below their records. This was, it was made known later, because the targets were not up to standard and the heights of the targets were incorrect. Foreign journalists say that this is the South Korean side's deliberate fabrication to seize more gold medals from foreign athletes. This is, so to speak, its tactics.

Foreign journalists visiting Seoul to cover the Asian games have also been put in absurd situations. They are experiencing many difficulties. The drivers of athletes and journalists are reportedly unaware where they should go when driving them to the stadiums and training sites. As a result, after going back and forth, they have to pay exorbitant tax fees.

However, all of these are only the first bitter experiences they have had. One must wait and see what bitter experiences lie ahead for these athletes and journalists.

/9599

CSO: 4110/1

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SOUTH KOREA DEVELOPS 256K SRAM

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 8 Sep 86 p 2

[Text] On 8 September the Samsung Semiconductor Communications announced the successful development of a 256K SRAM of completely domestic design and technology. The 256K SRAM is similar to 1M DRAM's in manufacturing technology.

As the third country to develop the 256K SRAM after the U.S. and Japan, South Korea has reached the standard of advanced nations not only in DRAM category, but also in SRAM.

After Samsung Semiconductor Communications developed the first domestic 64K DRAM in 1983, it developed the 256K DRAM in October 1984, and the 64K SRAM in April 1985. In March 1985, a 40-member research team was formed around Dr Choe Chu-hyon of Kihung Research Institute to develop 256K SRAM domestically, which is singing triumphal songs after 18 months.

Since DRAM's and SRAM's have equivalent memory capacity, both 256K DRAM's and 256K SRAM's can carry up to 32,000 words, or 2 newspaper pages of data. However, because SRAM's are of wider use such as for additional memory in large computers that require high operating speed, portable computers and word processors, do not necessitate recharging that DRAM semiconductors do, and require high technology, 256K SRAM's cost \$18.50, or seven times as much as 256K DRAM's, which cost \$2.50.

Therefore, the technology to develop the 256K SRAM is, in blueprint, considered equivalent to that needed for the 1M DRAM.

The Samsung Semiconductor Communications' development of the 256K SRAM is significant in that it was developed completely, from product design to manufacture, through a domestic research institute's knowledge, and since its quality is superior to that of existing products, its demand is likely to increase in office automation such as for portable computers, word processors, facsimile, etc.

It is projected that the world market for the 256K SRAM's to be introduced in 1987, would reach \$490 million that year, and \$1.1 billion by 1988.

/9599

CSO: 4107/14

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHONG CHUN-KI ADDRESSES CEMETERY DEDICATION

SK200950 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Speech by Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, at a ceremony to dedicate a cemetery of patriotic martyrs in Sinmiri on the morning of 17 September--recorded]

[Text] Comrades, today, we hold a ceremony to celebrate the completion of a newly built cemetery for patriotic martyrs, under rewarding circumstances in which the entire party and all the people are effecting great upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction while upholding the militant appeal of the party.

Along with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, patriotic martyrs, who have been sacrificed while devoting everything to the struggle for national liberation, socialist and communist construction, and the cause of national reunification, are laid to rest in this cemetery of patriotic martyrs built at this scenic place which commands an extensive view, surrounded by pine trees.

At this significant place wrapped in a solemn atmosphere, I express lofty respect for the patriotic martyrs, who devoted their precious lives to the liberation, prosperity, and development of the fatherland, to the reunification of the country, and to the ultimate victory of the revolution, upon authorization of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and in the name of the WPK Central Committee, the government of the Republic, and all the Korean people. [applause]

We all reverently look back upon the exploits of the martyrs at this moment as we celebrate the completion of this cemetery of patriotic fighters newly built by reflecting our party's lofty intention and the people's unanimous will to brilliantly inherit revolutionary tradition and down forever the noble patriotic spirit and shining feats of the patriotic fighters who have been sacrificed while devotedly fighting for the fatherland and the people.

Comrades, buried in this cemetery of patriotic martyrs are anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, genuine Korean communists who achieved heroic exploits in the struggle to liberate the fatherland by taking part in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader and who have been



sacrificed while fighting for socialist construction and the cause of national reunification since liberation.

During the darkest period of national ordeal when the fate of the fatherland and the nation was faced with life-or-death and existence-or-ruin crises, the genuine Korean communists, under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, waged a heroic struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, defeating all manner of difficulties and hardships with arms in their hands.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, organized and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was a great revolutionary struggle for the defeat of the foreign imperialist aggressors, the achievement of the liberation of the country, and the emancipation of the oppressed working masses under the banner of the *chuche* idea, it was a glorious struggle which demonstrated the revolutionary mettle and invincible spirit of the Korean people and established a brilliant revolutionary tradition, the everlasting foundation of our party and the revolution.

By heroically struggling with invincible fighting spirit and a matchless self-sacrificing resolve over the entire period of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the anti-Japanese fighters, excellent sons and daughters of Korea, set a shining example of boundless loyalty to the leader and the revolution and effected immortal exploits in the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland and the freedom of the people.

With firm faith that a bright future for the fatherland and the nation lies in upholding the leadership of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, the anti-Japanese fighters defended and safeguarded the command of the revolution politically and ideologically and with their lives, and thoroughly defended and implemented the leader's revolutionary lines and strategic and tactical policies. Also, they resolutely fought without discarding their revolutionary fidelity, even in heated battle fields, in underground theaters of difficult political operations, behind bars, and on scaffolds.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters greatly contributed to the revolutionary cause of our party by giving full play to loyalty to the party and the leader and the lofty revolutionary trait of being communist revolutionaries in the struggle to build a new fatherland and society after liberation and in the struggle to defend the fatherland.

Lying in this cemetery of patriotic martyrs are anti-Japanese patriots who actively rendered material and spiritual [word indistinct] to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle led and organized by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The anti-Japanese patriots, who turned out with hope and faith while admiring Comrade Kim Il-song, the great son of the nation, during the dark period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, upheld the respected and beloved leader's line of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, sincerely and wholeheartedly rendered assistance to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and greatly contributed to its victory by displaying

a boundless sacrificing spirit. Having turned out on the righteous road of opposing the Japanese imperialist occupiers, they devoted their everything to the struggle for national liberation by holding arms or the pen of justice, and actively contributed to the work of educating juveniles and youths while protecting the excellent tradition and cultural legacies of our people without losing the spirit of the nation even during the grim period.

Also buried in the cemetery of patriotic martyrs are revolutionaries and progressive figures who worked in South Korea. The South Korean revolutionaries, including leading members of the RPR, powerfully contributed to firmly consolidating the RPR organizations, to solidly rallying a wide range of anti-U.S. and antidictatorial forces for democracy around them, and to greeting the dawn of the revolution of reunification while upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy toward the South Korean revolution and national reunification. Leading members of the progressive parties of South Korea, including the Socialist Party and the Progressive Party, energetically waged the struggle to democratize South Korean society by uniting patriotic and democratic forces of all walks of life while upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy of national reunification.

Also buried in the cemetery of patriotic martyrs are patriotic fighters who have been sacrificed while working as guiding functionaries of the party, state, and mass working organizations; KPA commanders; scientists; and artists since liberation. By defending and thoroughly implementing the lines and policies set forth by the party and the leader during every period and at every stage of the developing revolution, they actively contributed to strengthening and developing our party into an invincible and ever-victorious party; to turning our country into a socialist power with a solid self-reliant national economy, powerful self-defending national defense potential, and resplendent national culture; to defeating the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defending the security of the fatherland and the people; and to increasing the external authority of our country.

Indeed, the lives of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs are the lives of loyal revolutionary fighters and patriots who have devoted their everything to fighting only for national liberation, socialist and communist construction, and the reunification of the country while upholding the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader of the Korean revolution, and the shining lives of genuine communist revolutionaries and patriots who have unreservedly shown an invincible revolutionary spirit and lofty revolutionary traits along the road of a sacred struggle for the party, the fatherland, and the people.

The noble revolutionary spirit and patriotism of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs, who have marked in history an example of boundless loyalty and devotion to the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people and have effected immortal exploits for the victorious advance of our revolution and the prosperity and development of the fatherland, will live and shine forever in the hearts of our people and will be handed down forever to the ages to come. [applause]

Because the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has embraced the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs to his bosom and has led them down the road of a valuable and rewarding struggle, they have been able to achieve exploits along the road of a sacred struggle and to enjoy an immortal life amid respect among the people.

During the period of the harsh Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song awakened workers, peasants, youths, and students--who were wandering about to find a way for survival--to class; led them down a rewarding road of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle; and nurtured them to be commanders of the revolutionary army and competent political operatives. After liberation, he pushed them forward as the backbone of the revolution and energetically led them so that they were able to play a core role in the struggle to perform the grand task of founding the party, the country, and the army and to defend the fatherland.

Also, the great leader embraced to his bosom countless people engaged in the independence movement and patriots, who turned out with arms in hand under the anti-Japanese banner of independence, but were wandering around unaware of correct fighting strategy and tactics; he vigorously led them to the road of a genuine struggle for the independence of the fatherland and the liberation of the people.

Unfolding the far-sighted plan to build a new fatherland after liberation, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally nurtured numerous workers, peasants, and intellectuals to be core functionaries of the party and the state and commanding personnel of the revolution and led them to flower their valuable lives and effect brilliant exploits.

Also, the respected and beloved leader embraced to his bosom many revolutionaries and patriots in South Korea and abroad and led them down the road of genuine struggle to oppose the colonial and fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique and to achieve the democratization of society and national reunification.

To pass along forever to our descendants the exploits and achievements of the anti-Japanese revolutionary and patriotic martyrs--who devoted their lives to the sacred struggle for national liberation, the construction of a new society, and national reunification--and make them shine, our party took the measure of building the cemetery of patriotic martyrs and has powerfully led the work of completing the construction project excellently in terms of quality within the shortest period of time. Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il stated that respecting and placing in high esteem the revolutionary and patriotic martyrs, who devoted their precious lives to the struggle for the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people while upholding the leadership of the great leader, are very important to making our party's revolutionary tradition and our people's patriotic spirit shine forever and to carrying out the cause of national reunification, and gave assiduous guidance so that the cemetery of patriotic martyrs can be built as another monumental creation of our times.

Indeed, the cemetery of patriotic martyrs is a grand monument which reflects our party center's revolutionary fidelity toward the patriotic martyrs, who have been sacrificed while devotedly fighting for national liberation, socialist and communist construction, and the cause of national reunification, and which mirrors a firm will to make our people's patriotic spirit shine generation after generation. [applause]

The newly built cemetery of patriotic martyrs is spacious and has a wide entrance road and a grand gate. When we pass through the gate and enter the cemetery, a large parking area can be seen. After we pass the parking area and ascend the stairs, a cemetery area comes into view. The words, "The exploits of the patriotic martyrs, who were sacrificed while struggling for national liberation, socialist and communist construction, and the cause of national reunification will shine forever in the history of the fatherland," are inscribed in gold colors on a monument in memory of the patriotic martyrs placed in front of the cemetery area.

In the cemetery of patriotic martyrs, patriotic martyrs' remains are laid to rest and their names are engraved on the tombstones so that their names can be handed down to posterity forever. The cemetery of patriotic martyrs is well decorated with various kinds of trees and flowers. Roads have been constructed between the tombs so that the people can have easy access to them. This is a brilliant embodiment of the plan and intent of the party center to maintain and keep eternal the cemetery of patriotic martyrs as another monument of our times.

The cemetery of patriotic martyrs has been excellently built over the short period of less than a year thanks to the struggle of all the shock brigades and the people who rose in the construction, upholding and following the lofty will of the great leader and the party center not only to glorify the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party and the patriotic spirit of our people, but also to bestow eternal life on fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs.

Through the course of the construction of the cemetery of patriotic martyrs were the proud days of struggle during which the lofty loyalty of the shock brigade and the people who have struggled to embody the will of our party was fully demonstrated. Therefore, their whole-heartedness and devotion are fully reflected in all structures and facilities in the cemetery.

Members of the shock brigades, who were burning with firm determination to repay the party's trust toward them with loyalty, participated in the construction of the cemetery by gallantly surmounting all obstacles and difficulties. Thus, they have built the cemetery magnificently and elaborately.

Reflected in the construction of the cemetery of patriotic martyrs is the fervent whole-heartedness of the people of all strata throughout the country.



Bereaved families of anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and revolutionaries; working people, including workers and farmers, throughout the country; soldiers of the people's army; members of social security; young juvenile corps members; and old people came to the construction site of the cemetery and assisted in the construction. They also send various types of trees and flowers to the cemetery.

Indeed, the cemetery of patriotic martyrs, which was built here thanks to the whole-hearted aid of all the people, will shine forever as the monument of the lofty love and benevolence of the party and the leader. [applause]

Comrades, today, when after constructing the cemetery of patriotic martyrs in this beautiful place in Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, we celebrate its dedication, our people are seething with great joy and dignity.

Keeping deeply in mind this joy and dignity, we should struggle, devoting all for the completion of the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered in the forest of Mt Paektu.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We should follow and emulate the heroic struggle of fallen revolutionaries and should inherit and develop their struggle spirit.

All party members and working people should firmly prepare themselves to become revolutionary fighters infinitely loyal to the great leader and the glorious party center by following and emulating the examples set by fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs.

Upholding the party's revolutionary slogan, "Let us become the Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su of the Eighties," we should always follow the party and the leader sincerely, safeguard and defend them with our lives politically and ideologically, and thoroughly establish the revolutionary habit of unconditionally carrying out our revolutionary duties assigned by the party.

We should give priority to interests of the party and the people and should highly display our devoted spirit of struggling for the interests of the party and the people. At the same, we should foster ourselves to become strong revolutionary fighters who have strong revolutionary faith and should constantly temper ourselves through revolutionary organizational life and practical activities.

Vigorously accelerating socialist construction and expediting the cause of national reunification constitute a sacred task toward realizing the lofty desire of patriotic martyrs and toward completing the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause.

All party members and the working people, by upholding the party's militant slogan, "Let us vigorously accelerate the advance of the Eighties in the way of constructing the West Sea lockgate," should fully displace the spirit of absolutely and unconditionally carrying out the party's policies--the

revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. Thus, they should constantly effect upsurges on all fronts of socialist economic construction.

We should love our socialist fatherland imbued with the noble blood of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs and should more firmly defend our revolutionary base politically, economically, and militarily. Thus, we should expedite the independent reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution.

The future of our party and people, who are vigorously advancing forward for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism under the leadership of the ever-victorious WPK, is infinitely bright and promising and there will be only victory and glory along the road of our revolution.

Let all of us firmly rally around the party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and more vigorously struggle for the completion of the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause. [applause]

/9599

CSO: 4110/2

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PATRIOTIC MARTYR'S CEMETERY BUILT IN SINMIRI

SK230412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 23 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 22 (KCNA)--A cemetery of patriotic martyrs has been built in Sinmiri, a scenic spot in the suburbs of Pyongyang.

Patriotic martyrs who laid down their lives in the struggle for the liberation of the country and socialist construction and the cause of national reunification were buried there.

The cemetery covering an area of 30 hectares consists of a grand gate 12 metres high and 25 metres wide and tombstone area.

An epitaph is carved in relief on the monument there.

The remains of patriotic martyrs are separately buried under the granite tombstones on which their names carved.

The cemetery is associated with the lofty intentions of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to make our party's glorious revolutionary traditions and the patriotic spirit of our people shine forever and hand down and add brilliance to the exploits of patriotic martyrs to the generations to come.

Comrade Kim Chong-il initiated the construction of the patriotic martyrs' cemetery in a beautiful pine tree wood and directed the work to finish it in high quality in the shortest possible period.

He gave working guidance to the construction site in march and explained the way to solve matters arising in the formation and construction.

Upholding his lofty intentions, the constructors have built the patriotic martyrs' cemetery in less than a year.

A ceremony for its completion took place recently on the spot.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOY TO YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Chi Chae-yong has been appointed as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text]  
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/011



N.KOREA/ECONOMY

SUNCHON MEETING WELCOMES KPA SOLDIER-BUILDERS

SK231016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 23 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--A mass meeting was held in Suncheon, South Pyongan Province, on September 22 to welcome soldiers of the Korean People's Army participating in the construction of the Suncheon vinalon complex.

At the meeting the reporter and speakers stressed that the step of the KPA Supreme Command for letting multitudes of soldiers of the Korean People's Army and Korean people's security force take part in peaceful construction despite the strained situation is an expression of the consistent peaceful stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK and it will be greatly conducive to the relaxation of tension and preservation and consolidation of peace in Korea.

The soldiers and constructors should bring into fuller bloom the traditional beautiful traits of unity between the army and the people and dynamically accelerate the march of the 80's the way the West Sea barrage was built by pooling their creative wisdom and thereby build in a short time the gigantic Suncheon vinalon complex with a 100,000 won capacity as a great creation of the Workers' Party era.

They said the KPA soldiers should complete ahead of schedule the construction objects assigned them by developing a new speed of construction in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, full of new confidence and mettle.

They emphasized that the people in Suncheon city should look after the soldiers with kindred feelings to display the traditional beautiful traits of unity between the army and the people in fuller scale and inspire the soldiers to make brilliant exploits in the project.

The reporter and speakers declared that the soldiers and people should unite as one mand and successfully complete the Suncheon vinalon complex, thereby powerfully demonstrating once again the invincible might of the Korean people and People's Army closely united around the party and the leader.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KULLOJA ARTICLE VIEWS LINK BETWEEN GUIDANCE, CREATIVITY

SK030920 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 5, May 86 pp 43-48

[Article by Han In-ho: "Proper Combination of the Centralized Guidance of the State and the Creativity of Enterprises in Economic Management"]

[Text] Ceaselessly improving the guidance and management over the people's economy is a very important question arising in the acceleration of socialist economic construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary, has noted: To successfully carry out socialist economic construction, economic management should keep up with the demand of the developing reality. Proper economic guidance and industrial management are an important key to vigorously carry out socialist economic construction.

Today in our country, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the correct guidance of the party, socialist economic construction is being vigorously pushed ahead in accordance with the demand of the developing revolution to a high stage where society is being imbued with the chuche idea. At present, when socialist economic construction is being vigorously carried out, one of the important questions facing us is to further improve the guidance and management over the people's economy by properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises.

Properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management is one of the unchanging principles our party maintains in socialist economic construction. Combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises is an important question which is linked to the question of operating the people's economy in accordance with the nature of the socialist system and the natural law governed demand of socialist and communist construction, and to the question of accelerating economic construction rapidly. Only when the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are properly combined in economic management, can socialist economic construction be rapidly accelerated without discrepancies, and all sectors of the people's economy be developed evenly.

Proper combination of the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management means that, under the uniform and systematic guidance of the state, plants and enterprises creatively and actively solve the problems of management activities with the collective strength and wisdom of production workers.

Proper combination of the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management is an intrinsic demand of the socialist economic system.

A socialist economy is a large-scale planned economy. At the same time, it is the economy of equilibrium. In the socialist economy, which is a single organic body in the society, equilibrium is destroyed, negative influence is exerted on management activities of the related sectors and units, and the rapid growth of the overall economy of the country is impeded, if a sector or unit fails to perform its function properly.

To prevent these discrepancies in economic construction and to manage and operate the people's economy in a rational manner, the state must thoroughly control industry, agriculture, transport, and all other sectors of the economy, as well as all the elements of social reproduction such as production, distribution, exchange, and consumption. At the same time, it must lead the economic life of the country in accordance with a uniform plan. If the human and material resources of the country are not controlled in a uniform manner by the state and if economic construction is not guided in a systematic way, the production and consumption relationship between the sectors of the people's economy and between the units of the sectors cannot be properly linked, and the system and equilibrium of socialist economic development cannot be guaranteed.

In the socialist economy which develops systematically and evenly, all plants and enterprises belong to the state. However, in management, they have relative individuality. The individuality of state-run enterprises means that, within the boundary of state approval, they can exercise a certain degree of authority, utilize and manage production means responsibly as independent management units, make revenues and expenditures match and carry on industrial activities responsibly and creatively. Because of this relative individuality, plants and enterprises assume absolute responsibility for the results of their management activities. To fulfill their duties for the state, plants and enterprises should solve the problems for the accomplishment of economic tasks independently, responsibly, and creatively. Only then, can the management activities of their units be organized and carried out in a rational manner by depending on the strength and wisdom of the masses, and production and construction be vigorously accelerated by actively digging out hidden potential.

Thus, the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are very important in accelerating socialist economic construction. However, in economic management, the characteristics of the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are different from one another.

The centralized guidance of the state is for the purpose of managing and operating the national economy in accordance with the nature of the large-scale, planned socialist economy and in accordance with the basic interest of the revolution and construction. Meanwhile, the creativity of plants and enterprises is for the purpose of mobilizing the endless might and wisdom of the working people, who are the masters of production and management, and for the purpose of improving the overall economic management of the country. In other words, the intensification of the centralized guidance of the state is for the purpose of managing and operating the economy in a uniform and rational manner, and the mobilization of the creativity of plants and enterprises is for the purpose of accomplishing the economic tasks given by the state.

The centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are different in scope and role. However, they are closely linked with one another. In economic management, the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises all come under the guidance of the Workers Party, and reflect the people's creative activities to realize common objectives and aspirations. Therefore, there is no contrariness between the centralized guidance of the state, responsible for the overall economic construction of the country, and the creativity of plants and enterprises, responsible for the accomplishment of the tasks given by the state. In essence, they are the same thing. Precisely, this is the objective reason to properly combine the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of plants and enterprises, and is the main reason why the two must be combined.

In economic management, if the centralized guidance of the state is unilaterally emphasized and the creativity of plants and enterprises is ignored, economic guidance organizations can fall into subjectivism and bureaucratism, and the responsibilities and roles of the lower units and production workers cannot be enhanced. On the contrary, if the creativity of plants and enterprises is stressed more than required and if the centralized guidance of the state is weakened, spontaneity and disorder can develop in economic construction, and the uniform and systematic development of the economy can be impeded.

To achieve the rapid and even development of the socialist economy in a systematic manner in accordance with its nature, in economic management, the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises should not contradict one another, and neither of them should be ignored. Instead, both should be properly combined on the basis of the principle of intensifying the centralized guidance of the state and mobilizing the creativity of plants and enterprises. Only when the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are properly combined, can the problems for economic management be more satisfactorily solved and the party's line and policy of economic construction be implemented without discrepancies.

Properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management is an urgent demand of the national economy, which has reached a high stage.



Thanks to the wise leadership of the party and the leader, the foundation of the people's national economy has been incomparably strengthened. In particular, in recent years, the struggle for the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and for the fulfillment of the 2d 7-Year Plan has been vigorously waged. As a result, the overall production potential of the people's economy has drastically increased, and the economic might of the country has been further strengthened.

As the struggle is being vigorously waged to further strengthen the economic might of the country, we are facing new huge tasks. We should actively wage the struggle to attain our party's 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction and place preferential emphasis on developing major industries and railway transport. At the same time, in this year and in coming years, great efforts should be placed on developing the light industry; production of various people's consumer goods should be decisively increased; and agricultural and fishery production should be rapidly increased. By so doing, the people's livelihood should be made even more affluent.

All these tasks of economic construction presently facing us are very difficult and huge and, thus, demand that the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises be combined more properly in economic management.

Today, as socialist economic construction is vigorously being carried out on a new high stage, only when the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are combined more properly, can the problems arising in production and construction be solved more satisfactorily, and our difficult and huge tasks be accomplished successfully.

Only when the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises are properly combined in accordance with the demand of the developing reality and when planning and supply work is properly conducted, can production be drastically increased with available materials, fuel, and resources; can social labor be remarkably conserved; and can the production in all sectors of the people's economy be stabilized at a high level by intensifying planning discipline and contract discipline. The question of further accelerating economic construction through the development of science and technology also largely depends on combining the centralized guidance of the state over scientific and technological work and the creativity of plants, enterprises, and scientific research organizations. To turn the lofty revolutionary zeal of the working people, who are ready to devote themselves to the struggle for the party and the leader and for the fatherland and revolution, into labor success and to ceaselessly accelerate production and construction by actively mobilizing hidden potential and possibilities in all sectors of the people's economy, the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises should be properly combined in economic management.

Thus, properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management is an important guarantee for fully mobilizing the revolutionary zeal and creative positivity of the

production workers and actively accelerating production and construction, while guaranteeing the uniform guidance of the state.

To properly combine the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management, it is important, above all, to thoroughly implement the revolutionary mass line of our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By doing among the masses, work should be organized and problems should be pointed out for the proper implementation of party policy. At the same time, the opinion of the masses should be heard and analyzed. Then, with the party's new policy and measures, we should go among the masses again. Precisely, this is the mass line. ("The Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 18, pp 505-506)

The implementation of the mass line is a precondition for improving economic management, by properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises.

The mass line is our party's traditional principle of rendering guidance over the masses. At the same time, it is a fundamental principle that should be maintained in socialist economic management. Production workers are those who are most completely aware of the situation. At the same time, they are those who manage and operate plants and enterprises, and directly take charge of production. By depending on the masses, plants and enterprises can specifically grasp the prevailing situation and work out correct measures to render guidance over the socialist economy in accordance with its nature. Depending on the masses is very important for carrying out management activities more successfully by mobilizing the might and wisdom of the masses by economic guidance organizations of the state and by plants and enterprises. Only through the implementation of the mass line, can guidance be linked with the masses; subjectivism and bureaucratism be eliminated; the overall economic construction of the country be controlled through the centralized guidance; the phenomena of liberalism and particularism be eliminated; and the creativity of plants, enterprises, and production workers be properly mobilized.

The economic management system which has embodied our party's mass line for economic management is the Tae'an work system. The Tae'an work system is a superior economic management system to thoroughly implement the mass line under the collective guidance of party committees. The fundamental spirit of the Tae'an work system is unity between the cadres and working people. It is to make the cadres go to the lower units to work with the production workers and help them, and not give direction and orders from their office. Upholding the intent of the party and the call of the state and actively mobilizing the revolutionary zeal and creative enthusiasm of the production workers in the midst of the prevailing situation by the functionaries of all organizations, upper and lower units alike, mean a proper combination of the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management.



Economic guidance functionaries should go deep into the reality in conformity with the demand of the revolutionary mass line of our party, should specifically grasp the prevailing situation, should listen to the masses, and depend on their strength and wisdom. By so doing, they should thoroughly maintain the principle of solving problems in accordance with the intent of the party and the call of the state. In particular, economic guidance functionaries should make it a system to go to the lower units to exercise control and give help.

In combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management, it is very important to render proper guidance over the complexes.

Complexes which have been widely established in our country today are our new-style enterprises which have most correctly reflected the socialist economic system, and the legitimacy of our country's economic development. The establishment of many complexes is basically for the purpose of applying the Tsean work system more properly and further increasing production.

The complexes have many conditions with which they can independently carry out management activities under the centralized guidance of the state as planning units, production units, and execution units. The complexes are provided with all conditions to conduct the work of material supply, cooperative production, and transport and to independently fulfill state plans. Therefore, if the complexes are properly operated, production can be stabilized at a high level, and the overall economy of the country can be developed more rapidly.

In intensifying guidance over the complexes, it is important to fully exercise their relative individuality.

Relative individuality in the management of plants and enterprises is one that is not exercised separately but one that is exercised in close relationship with the uniform and planned guidance of the state under the centralized guidance of the state. If the relative individuality of plants and enterprises is ignored or is made to contradict the centralized guidance of the state, and if the boundary of the managerial authority of the enterprises is violated and, thus, the authority of enterprises is comprehensively expanded, grave phenomenon of liberalization and decentralization can result. Therefore, the guidance of the state should be intensified and necessary conditions should be provided for the active mobilization of the creativity of the complexes so that the centralized guidance of the state will be strengthened in accordance with the demand of the principle of democratic centralization and the individuality of enterprises will be guaranteed. For the successful operation of the complexes, the planning and supply work of the complexes should be conducted in accordance with the demand of party policy. Under the guidance of state planning organizations, the complexes set forth their independent plans in accordance with the unified planning system, give assignments to their subordinate enterprises, adjust assignments as required, and make economic exchanges with other plants and enterprises through contracts. Meanwhile, the state deals with the complexes, not individual

plants and enterprises. It is through the complexes that the state gives guidance over the people's economy.

The supply of materials is the most important economic organizational work to guarantee the fulfillment of the people's economic plan materially. Thus, success in the production of the individual enterprises and the overall people's economy largely depends on this work.

Economic guidance functionaries should specifically grasp the conditions of raw materials, resources, and facilities in the complexes. By so doing, they should set plans in a mobilizing and realistic manner, and should guarantee the supply of materials in accordance with contracts.

In addition, it is important to correctly apply the independent financial operation system in complexes.

The independent financial operation system is a rational management and operation system in which the enterprises, under the centralized guidance and control, exercise their relative individuality in managerial activities and create revenues for the state after paying production expenses by themselves. Through the correct application of the independent financial operation system, the interest of the state and the interests of the production workers can be properly meshed with one another, and production can be ceaselessly increased through the mobilization of their revolutionary zeal. This shows that the independent financial operation system reflects the characteristic and demand of the socialist society, a transitional society, and effectively combines the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises.

Therefore, for the application of the independent financial operation system, correct rules and regulations should be worked out; a scientific calculation system should be established; the fulfillment of plans should be correctly evaluated; the means of material incentives should be correctly utilized; examples should be set forth in the application of the independent financial operation system; and, then, these examples should be actively universalized.

What is also important in properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises in economic management is to ceaselessly improve and further perfect the rules and regulations for economic management.

The rules and regulations for economic management are the principles of action which should be honored in the guidance of the economic guidance organizations and in the management activities of plants and enterprises to manage and operate the socialist economy in accordance with its intrinsic demand and characteristic. These principles mainly reflect the environments and conditions of the prevailing situation and the demand of socialist economic construction. Therefore, as economic construction deepens, the rules and regulations for economic management should be improved and further perfected. The rules and regulations which were once adequate for economic management can become unsuitable as the society develops and economic construction advances.

Thus, only when the rules and regulations are further improved in accordance with the demand of the developing reality, can economic management be further regularized and standardized, and the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises be properly combined.

The principled question which should be adhered to in improving and perfecting the rules and regulations for economic management is to maintain the principle of properly combining the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises. If this principle is not maintained, the creativity of plants and enterprises cannot be fully displayed.

The rules and regulations for economic management should be improved and perfected with emphasis on making the complexes, plants, and enterprises display their creativity, carry out management activities independently, and apply the independent financial operation system correctly. In addition, in economic management, subjectivism, bureaucratism, particularism, and liberalism should be eliminated, and the mass line and scientific principles should be thoroughly adhered to under the leadership of the party.

In improving and perfecting the rules and regulations for economic management, it is particularly important to establish specific rules to apply state economic management rules in accordance with the specific conditions of plants and enterprises.

The main objective of state economic management rules is to elucidate the most principled questions between the state and the enterprises. This is because the characteristics of plants and enterprises of sectors of the people's economy are different and because the activities of the lower units will be hampered if all the specific rules are set forth by the state. If economic management is liberally conducted without specific rules for individual units, the working people's zeal for production will decrease, and various problems can arise in economic management.

In accordance with the demand of the developing reality, state economic guidance organizations should further improve and perfect the uniform rules of the state. Meanwhile, plants and enterprises should properly establish rules and specific regulations suitable to their own situations by strictly depending on state rules and by holding discussions among the masses. Only then, can the centralized guidance of the state be intensified, and the individuality and creativity of enterprises be fully demonstrated.

Enhancing the responsibility and roles of economic guidance functionaries is an important way to properly combine the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises.

The stand and attitude of economic guidance functionaries, who take charge of the important sectors and units of socialist economic construction for the party and state, are the main factors for success in the struggle to implement the party's line and policy of economic construction. Today, as relations between the sectors of the economic construction become complicated and huge

economic tasks are presented, economic guidance functionaries face very heavy tasks. Thus, our party demands that all functionaries responsible for socialist economic management lead the work of their sectors and units more responsibly than ever and carry out management activities more properly.

To properly accomplish their given tasks, economic guidance functionaries should arm themselves with the great chuche idea and its embodiment, the policy of our party.

The policy of our party, which has embodied the chuche idea, is the guiding principle elucidating all problems arising in socialist economic management. Only when economic guidance functionaries arm themselves with the immortal chuche idea and its embodiment, the party's policy, can they carry out their work creatively and boldly with firm faith under all circumstances, render economic guidance, and manage the enterprises in accordance with the intent of the party.

What is also important in enhancing the responsibilities and roles of economic guidance functionaries is to study work deeply and carry out the work boldly and gallantly.

Economic guidance and enterprises management are a very difficult and complicated course. In this course, various problems can be presented, and unexpected situations can be created. If one hesitates before or is disturbed by difficulties, nothing can be successfully accomplished. As difficult problems are presented and the situation changes, all economic guidance functionaries should study their work deeply and solve the problems they can solve through their own efforts in a manner similar to a battle of annihilation.

Economic guidance functionaries and all functionaries of plants and enterprises should thoroughly implement the party's policy to properly combine the centralized guidance of the state and the creativity of enterprises. By so doing, they should further improve economic management and accelerate production and construction at a rapid pace.

/9599

CSO: 4110/2



N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON CHUCHE-ORIENTED ART, LITERATURE

SK232231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 23 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il published the work "Let Us Effect a New Upsurge in Creating Revolutionary Literary and Art Works" some time ago.

The work gives an overall elucidation of the direction and concrete ways to be followed by our revolutionary literature and art at present and the principles of creation to be adhered to by it on the basis of its characteristics and mission, and gives a profound exposition of questions of principle arising in the building of chuche-oriented literature and art.

In this connection, NODONG SINMUN today says in an editorial titled "Let Us Create More Revolutionary Literary and Art Works":

The work is a militant banner for bringing about a great turn in the creation of literature and art to meet the requirements of the developing revolution and a programmatic guideline which indicates the way of building chuche-oriented literature and art.

An important question arising in creating revolutionary literary and art works is, first of all, to produce many works of diverse themes and, the question to which efforts should be preferentially directed here is to represent more profoundly the greatness of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party.

The writers and artists should create many works on the theme of the revolutionary traditions of our party and depict in depth in their works that the Korean nation is a resourceful and dignified nation with the great party and leader.

It is also important to create many works on the theme of relations between the army and people and represent the features of the People's Army soldiers in their struggle for not only reliably defending the party and the leader with the arms but also rendering great service to socialist construction today and the genuine features of man of our time struggling to create things new.

Another important question in effecting a new upsurge in the creation of literature and art is to create many literary and art works of diverse forms.

In order to effect a new upsurge in the creation of literary and art works, the writers and artists should thoroughly apply our party's idea on chuche-oriented literature and art to the practice of creation, the editorial notes, and stresses:

The idea on chuche-oriented literature and art is a most correct guideline of socialist and communist literature and art.

Expounded in an allround way in the idea is the general direction for [passage indistinct] socialist and communist literature and art, the fundamental principle and concrete ways for the creation of literary and art works.

What is also important in applying the idea on chuche-oriented literature and art is to thoroughly abide by the principle of the party spirit, working class spirit and popular spirit and abolish the schematic tendency and likeness in creating literary and art works.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011



N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

NODONG SINMUN ARTICLE EXAMINES DPRK LITERATURE

SK251047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 25 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed article titled "Our Literature Serves Cause of Chajusong".

The paper says that Korean literature is now creditably discharging its mission as chuche-based literature which greatly contributes to the cause of chajusong. This is an undying exploit performed by our party in the building of literature and one of the prides of our nation striving for the development of the times.

Referring to the proposition of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, that only when it is based on the chuche idea can literature give a correct exposition of the problem of man in the present time in conformity with genuine humanics, proceeding from the intrinsic nature of man, the paper says:

The chuche idea provides literature, a humanics, with the basis of the most scientific and revolutionary world outlook and gives a perfect answer to the basic problem of literature as how to delineate man as a social being and how to view his relations with society.

Through the successful embodiment of the chuche idea in literature and art, our party has expounded that literature should put up the problem of chajusong, the life of man, a social being, and put up a model of man struggling for chajusong. This is the first in history to found the idea of literature and art on communistic humanics, humanics of our time.

The genuine feature of our literature as a communistic humanics can be seen above all, in having portrayed the great leader of the working class of our time with due respect and noble dignity.

With a deep insight into the position and role of the leader in the development of the revolution and times, the essence and mission of literature and the unanimous demand of the Korean people, our party raised the problem of portraying Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and the great leader

of our people, and wisely directed this great cause no one has even undertaken. This made it possible to successfully carry out the cause of fully reproducing on an artistic canvas the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which spans more than half a century, and to record his imperishable features as the great thinker, great politician, great strategist and father of the people so that they may shine forever in the annals of our time.

What is also characteristic of our literature as communistic humanics is that it has brilliantly established a revolutionary outlook on the leader in the solution of the problem of man and in the creation of a model in our time.

Basing itself on a deep-going analysis of the life of an independent man, our party has wisely directed the work of deeply representing fidelity to the leader, the basic trait of a chuche-type man, for the portrayal of man living in our time.

The paper stresses: Possessed of features of communistic humanics, our literature has now become a rich ideological and spiritual nutrition which makes a positive contribution to the cause modeling the whole of society on the chuche idea and has enjoyed the widespread sympathy and exerted a great influence in intercourse with the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA ANNOUNCES PUBLICATION OF 'SCORES OF DICTIONARIES'

SK280608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0457 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--The Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House recently brought out scores of dictionaries.

Among them are "Philosophical Dictionary", "Economic Dictionary" (Vols 1 and 2), "Encyclopedia of Physical Culture and Sports" and other dictionaries for different fields.

The "Encyclopedia of Physical Culture and Sports" contains materials showing the great vitality of the chuche-based idea and policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on physical culture and sports and materials on the development of physical culture and sports throughout the world.

It lists Korea's and world's renowned players on individual lines and gives an intensive description of them. It also gives a photo- and picture-illustrated description of the Olympic and world records set in different sports events--boxing, parachuting, wrestling, speed skating, shooting and so on--in the Korean alphabetic order.

Besides, the dictionary gives a comprehensive review of the historical origin of Korea's mass gymnastic display and national and international games and their procedures, materials on the history of the development of world sports, the organization of major sports games, sports organizations and organs, sports paraphernalia and facilities and sports terms.

The basic mission of the publishing house is to bring out scientific and theoretical books, periodicals and dictionaries for the use of scientists and technicians.

In the past it has edited "Encyclopedia" (Vols 1-6) and a big 30-volume encyclopedia covering political, economic, scientific, cultural, military and all other realms and published many dictionaries for different fields.

This year alone more than 200 big, medium-sized and small dictionaries and scientific and theoretical books have been published.

Now the employees of the house are making haste at the final stage with the edition of "Encyclopedia for Students" (Vols 1-9), "Common Encyclopedia of Modern Sciences" and "Encyclopedia of Common Geographical Knowledge".

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON OFFICIAL DEMANDS END TO JAPAN'S FINGERPRINTING

SK231018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 23 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Teh Japanese authorities should lend an ear to public opinion, recollect once again the historical peculiarities of the Koreans in Japan and the basic idea of the international law on the respect of human rights and take a step for a fundamental revision of the "foreigners registration law" in such a manner as to guarantee the basic human rights of the Koreans in Japan.

Ha Chang-ok, director of the social affairs department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), demanded this in his press statement on September 21.

Pointing to the fact that Nakasone in his confab with Chon Tu-hwan Sunday while visiting South Korea expressed his intention to "reexamine" the "foreigners registration law," saying that the fingerprinting will be done only once in the new registration in principle, he said:

This is no more than trickery to lull the demand of public opinion at home and abroad for a fundamental revision of the "foreigners registration law."

The fingerprints never change in one's lifetime. Even though fingerprinting is confined to once, it is little short of forced fingerprinting. Moreover, it brings no change in the attitude of treating the Korean in Japan like criminals.

As for the introduction of card form in "foreigners registration," it is intended to make the control of the Koreans in Japan more stringent.

What we demand is a fundamental revision of the "foreigners registration law" which would involve the elimination of fingerprinting itself, abolition of the obligation to constantly carry the "foreigners registration cards" and repeal of penalty.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST ARCHITECTS PRAISE DPRK CONSTRUCTION ACHIEVEMENTS

SK251036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 25 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Delegations of various countries which had attended the conference of leading personnel of the Unions of Architects of Socialist Countries were interviewed by a KCNA reporter on September 23 before leaving for home.

They highly praised the undying exploits made by the Workers' Party of Korea, expressing their admiration for the very high level of representation and rich contents of the grand monumental creations built by the Korean people with the application of the architectural aesthetic idea of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pavel Zibrin, chairman of the Czechoslovak Union of Architects, said during his stay in Korea he visited various places such as the Tower of the Chuche Idea, the international friendship exhibition, the Grand People's Study House, the West Sea Barrage and other places which left deep impressions on him. All the successes registered by the Korean people in construction are results of the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, he stressed, and added:

Bright is the future of the Korean people vigorously advancing, closely united around him.

Ewald Henn, chairman of the Union of Architects of the German Democratic Republic, said:

Excellent, indeed, is the Tower of Chuche Idea which was built to hand down through generations the revolutionary feats of President Kim IL-song. Architectural art is consummated in it in the literal sense of the words.

The grand monumental creations such as the Tower of Chuche Idea can be built only by people faithful to their outstanding guide and leader.

Thumenas Witold, vice-chairman of the Association of Polish Architects, said:

I have got a clearer knowledge of the imperishable feats of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, inspecting grand monumental edifices.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is, indeed, a genius of creation and construction and the Korean people under his wise guidance are a happy people.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PROPOSAL FOR DPRK HOSTING OF YOUTH FESTIVAL SUPPORTED ABROAD

SK230428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 23 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The Union of Young Communists of Cuba, the executive committee of the national leadership of the Communist Youth of Portugal, a vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Youth Organization of Benin and the secretary general of the Costa Rican Patriotic Youth in their messages and letters to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean students committee expressed full approval and support to the proposed opening of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang.

They evinced the belief that the festival would contribute to the consolidation of work peace and anti-imperialist solidarity.

The Union of Young Communists of Cuba in its message said:

We are determined to do everything possible to help the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students achieve new and great successes. The festival will be an expression of firm solidarity with the Korean people particularly in their just cause of the country's peaceful reunification.

The executive committee of the national leadership of the Communist Youth of Portugal in its letter said:

The Pyongyang festival will be a very important occasion in developing cooperation among the world youth and students differing in ideology, political view and religious belief and in struggling for peace, democracy, independence and social progress.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON 38TH ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

Kim Chong-il Receives Messages

SK270435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 27 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang, September 27 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages from foreign party leaders and international organizations on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messages came from Jorge del Prado Chaves, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, and Asuncion Cavarello Mendez, its secretary in charge of international relations; Genaro Redesma Izquieta, chairman of the People's Front of Workers, Peasants and Students of Peru, who is member of the Senate; V. Ratakul, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand; Jose Ramon Fernandez, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and vice-president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; Edith Ballantyne, secretary general of the International League of Women for Peace and Freedom; and Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Kim Il-song Congratulated

SK250444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 25 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messages came to him from Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and chairman of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe; Seyni Koutche, president of the Supreme Military Council and head of state of the Republic of Niger; Mauno Koivisto, president of the Republic of Finland; Q.K.J. Masire, president of the Republic of Botswana; Jaime Lusinchi, president of the Republic of

Venezuela; Ezekias Papaioannou, general secretary of the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus; Jorge del Prado Chaves, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, and ASuncion Cavarello Mendez, its secretary in charge of international relations; and Genaro Redesma Izquieta, chairman of the People's Front of Workers, Peasants and Students of Peru who is member of the Senate.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS ETHIOPIAN ENVOY'S RECEPTION

SK270449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 27 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--Ambassador of Socialist Ethiopia to Korea Fisseha Geda hosted a reception at his embassy Friday evening on the 12th anniversary of the victory of the people's revolution in Ethiopia.

Invited to the reception were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin, and other officials concerned and diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang.

Fisseha Geda and Kim Pok-sin made speeches. Fisseha Geda said:

Ethiopia fully supports the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to peacefully reunify the country without any outside interference. The U.S. imperialists must completely withdraw their aggression troops from South Korea.

The 24th Olympics should be cohosted by the North and the South of Korea.

We fully support the declaration of the Pyongyang International Conference for Denuclearization and Peace on the Korean peninsula.

Kim Pok-sin said:

The victory of the people's revolution in Ethiopia was an epochal event which opened a new era of independent development in the long history of the Ethiopian people. Notably the foundation of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, the general staff of revolution, in Ethiopia opened a brighter prospect on the road ahead of the Ethiopian people who turned out in the building of a new society.

Noting that the friendly relations between the two countries are growing in strength and developing on the basis of the close intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, she said: The Korean people will do all they can to further consolidate and develop these bonds of friendship and cooperation.

/6662  
CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NIGER PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT PYONGYANG BANQUET

SK200530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 20 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 20 (KCNA)--Seyni Lountche, president of the Supreme Military Council and head of state of the Republic of Niger, spoke at the banquet arranged by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of September 19.

He said:

We feel honored at being guests to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea upon the kind invitation of President Kim Il-song.

We responded to your invitation with pleasure, considering this visit to be an occasion of meeting with the Korean people who cherished friendly sentiments for the Niger people from long ago and to be a happy opportunity of meeting you, an outstanding head of state and one of the illustrious great men who has developed modern history and a pre-eminent leader who has accomplished immortal feats for the country and the times.

I am grateful to you for your kind invitation extended to us.

Circumstances have hindered a noticeable development of the relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Niger.

But Korea is one of the oldest countries to have established state relations with our country shortly after Niger restored sovereignty on the international scene.

A cultural agreement was signed in April 1964 and an agreement on economic and technological cooperation, on which our country had pinned a great hope, was signed in 1974 between the two countries.

There were visits of experts and ministerial level between the two countries and in July 1984 your country committed itself to investment in the construction of the economy and law department of Niamey University.

Thus cooperation has been realized between the two countries.

We should explore more spheres of cooperation to put in a more concrete form the friendship and solidarity between Niger and Korea.

Our country which puts main emphasis on agriculture is affected by most unfavorable climate and exposed to drought and the erosion by desert. Under this condition, Niger orients its basic strategy in the countryside to irrigation construction and farming in the dry season, seeking accordingly cooperation in this domain.

And your country achieved complete mastery of irrigation technology already scores of years ago and succeeded in attaining the highest yields in rice farming.

There are ample possibilities for excellent cooperation through the exchange of experiences and materials in this field.

We will have to invigorate interchange in art, drama and sports fields, too, in the spirit of the cultural agreement signed in 1964.

Niger and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are far away geographically from each other and they have taken different political courses. But cooperation is possible in this field because they have the same creed in man, putting him in the centre of their activities.

The chuche idea, a unique philosophy of action in social life, which was founded by you does not give any exclusive rights as regards the participation in the building of a new society by people with creativity and consciousness. This idea which manifests your people's will to seek a means of shaping the future in themselves draws our concern and interests.

We have also decided to reject schematism pieced together and imported styles of development in Niger and seek in ourselves ways which are most proper to our people and can help promote the prosperity of our country.

We consider these ways will lead us towards a developed society.

We have realised that all the proposed plans underestimated man and failed to take into account his creativity and consciousness and productive forces.

This is why we have chosen a new way of managing and developing the country by ourselves, relying upon the strength of the Niger people.

Saying that the cooperation of the international community and fraternal countries is indispensable to Niger, he continued:

I am glad to count as such country the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which has shown great concern for the liberation and development of Africa from long ago. In this connection, I appreciate the consistent support extended by you to our continental organisation so as to put an end to all forms of oppression and bring victory to freedom and progress.



We also duly appreciate your resolute denunciation of inhumane apartheid.

We note with appreciation that your people are striving to build a world of justice, peace and freedom, standing on our side.

The Non-aligned Movement to which our two countries belong is a privileged frame of consultation and action for establishing a more fair and new international economic order.

The main line of our foreign policy is non-alignment, non-interference in other nation's internal affairs, peaceful settlement of all disputes and differences between states and friendship, reconciliation and peace among all countries and nations.

That is why we most ardently hope that the Korean nation will achieve the reunification of the country peacefully through dialogue to demonstrate its greatness.

We hope that in the bilateral relations between Niger and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea our genuine friendship will take a concrete shape as a more active and diversified cooperation.

My first official visit to your very beautiful and friendly country will be a signal occasion in realising, strengthening and developing such cooperation on which Niger lays her practical hope.

/6662

CS0: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S BILAK ADDRESSES NAMPO RALLY

SK180516 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1243 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Speech by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and head of the CPCZ delegation, at a Nampo mass rally held on 16 September at the Nampo City Art Theater to welcome the delegation--recorded in Czechoslovak fading into Korean]

[Text] I truly rejoice over the fact that the CPCZ delegation, now visiting your beautiful country, has this opportunity to meet you, the representatives of the heroic Korean people.

I thank you for the excellent remarks about our party and Czechoslovakia. We will convey these remarks to our communist party members and all of our people with pleasure.

I also convey greetings from the CPCZ Central Committee, from Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and from all the workers of our socialist fatherland to you and through you, to all of the fraternal Korean people.  
[applause]

We consider greatly precious the invitation extended to us to visit the DPRK from the WPK Central Committee and personally by the respected Comrade Kim Il-song general secretary of the WPK Central Committee, president of the DPRK, and the great leader.

Even during the first days of our stay in your country, we already have unforgettable impressions. With the thoroughness and diligence cherished by the highly respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the leader of the Korean people, with his creative efforts and with his effort to plant loyalty throughout the entire party and among the workers, the people's Korea accomplishes reforms each day. The construction of Pyongyang, which was built on ashes following the cruel aggressive war triggered by the U.S. imperialists, is indeed magnificent. Dear comrades: I appreciate your successes as I do our own. Such successes contribute to the cause of socialism, progress, and peace.

We firmly believe that the able and diligent Korean people will register new successes in the struggle to carry out the magnificent tasks set forth by the Sixth WPK Congress.

Our people have always respected the glorious revolutionary tradition of the Korean people and their struggle for freedom and independence. When the Korean people carried out the heroic, self-sacrificing, and victorious struggle to defend their young state of workers, we stood at their side, together with the Soviet Union, other socialist countries, and all progressive forces of the world. We sent supplies and encouragement to the Korean people during the difficult postwar construction period.

Relations between our two fraternal parties and countries have strengthened during the course of building a socialist society. We are indeed pleased that since the visit of the delegation party and state of the CSSR, headed by Comrade Gustav Husak, to your country, our friendly and comradely relations have developed more rapidly.

In particular, the meeting in Prague 2 years ago between Comrades Gustav Husak and Kim Il-song, the highest-level leaders of the party and the state, was an important driving force in developing our relations. Since the meeting, a new upsurge has been registered in relations between Czechoslovakia and Korea. Creative cooperation has been strengthened in new areas of political, economic, and cultural life.

We point to the successful development of our relations with satisfaction. Today, our fatherland also seeths with construction work like that found in the DPRK. This year is of particular significance to the Czechoslovak people. In March, the 17th CPCZ Congress was held. In May, the election of deputies to power organizations at all levels was conducted.

Even under unfavorable economic conditions at home and abroad, we fulfilled the tasks put forth by the 16th party congress. As the result, Czechoslovakia's political and economic might has been promoted and the people's living standard and their cultural level have been enhanced. Social security has been consolidated and the international authority of our Republic has been further strengthened.

We realized that such successes can be attained only through close fraternal cooperation with socialist countries. Czechoslovakia concentrates its efforts on accelerating the nation's social and economic development to more smoothly meet our people's demand.

Respected Comrades: The issue of achieving the most beautiful and most humanitarian objectives depends on along which road the world advances, on how we prevent the danger of nuclear war for our generation and for the new generation, and on how we maintain peace. No one should overlook the constant danger of the international situation.

The reactionary and militaristic imperialist forces, including the United States, are intensifying the arms race and maneuvering to expand it even into the space. They are developing new lethal weapons and aggravating tension throughout the world. We fully support the Soviet proposal to destroy weapons for mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, by the end of the 20th century. This proposal completely corresponds to the aspirations of the Asian people, as well.

We also welcome the measures taken by the Soviet Union to make sound the international situation and to end the arms race. The step taken by the Soviet Union to extend the freeze on nuclear testing until 1 January 1987 enjoyed unanimous support from all of the people in the CSSR.

We consider this step an important measure toward ending the testing of nuclear weapons and an expression of the lofty sense of responsibility of the Soviet Union for the destiny of mankind.

It is now up to the United States to respond to the broad range of Soviet proposals through its actions, not by words.

The CSSR is implementing an active foreign policy. We put forth a number of measures, together with the Warsaw Pact member nations, to reduce armed forces and conventional weapons in Europe.

The meeting of the Political Consultative Committee held in June in Budapest, advanced a new initiative appeals to all the European countries to drastically reduce ground forces and tactical air forces on our continent. The CSSR, together with the German Democratic Republic, put forth a proposal to establish an area free from chemical weapons in central Europe. This proposal enjoyed support from the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and other international socialist parties.

We praise the positive activities carried out by the WPK and your country in the field of peace policies. [applause]

The Czechoslovak people support the efforts to ensure peace and security in Asia. The Soviet proposal put forth by Mikhail Gorbachev in Vladivostok for Asian and Pacific areas is particularly valuable and encouraging. Factors which work as the main danger in the Asian and Pacific areas are the troop reinforcements by the United States and its allies, the deployment of nuclear warheads and their means of delivery in the southern part of Korea, and maneuvers to fabricate a military and political alliance among Washington, Tokyo, and Seoul.

Putting an end to militarization is, above all, a precondition for including these areas in a worldwide international security system. The Czechoslovak people always stand on the side of the fraternal Korean people.

The CPCZ and government of the Republic consistently support the measures taken by the DPRK to peacefully reunify Korea in a democratic way. [applause]

We believe that the issue of reunification of your country is the issue of the Korean people themselves. We sternly denounce the interference of foreign countries which runs counter to the interest of the Korean people.

We fully support the just demand of the DPRK to force all outside forces to withdraw from South Korea. [applause]

The important constructive proposal of the DPRK to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone of peace is a just proposal designed to cope with the large-scale accumulation of nuclear weapons and conventional weapons in South Korea.

The international conference held in Pyongyang a week ago at the initiative of the DPRK proved the active attitude of the DPRK. We believe that achieving this proposal will make an important contribution toward strengthening security in Asia and the Pacific and toward preventing the accumulation and deployment of nuclear weapons.

The initiative of the DPRK also serves as an appeal to further unite the peace forces in this broad area and to make their activities more positive.

History has taught you patience, wisdom, politeness, and the power of decision and made you believe that the Korean people's just cause was always victorious and that the struggle which sacrificed many things to realize long-cherished aspirations in the past was victorious.

In such a complex international situation as seen today, the unity and cohesion among the cooperative communities of socialist countries are of fundamental significance for the future of our two countries. We should jointly check the imperialists' aggressive maneuvers in close cooperation with all democratic, progressive and peace-loving forces. We should also make all possible efforts for world peace.

Such an idea was also stressed when Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK who is respected and loved by us all, visited Czechoslovakia, leading the party and state delegation.

Our visit is also proceeding based on such a spirit.

Long live respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader and the WPK Central Committee headed by [as heard] Comrade Kim Chong-il who is assisting him! [applause]

May the friendship between Czechoslovakia and Korea and the rewarding cooperation between our two fraternal parties and nations develop! [applause]

Long live socialism and peace! [applause]

/9599

CSO: 4110/2



## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES

#### Talks in Pyongyang

AU191228 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 17 Sep 86 p 7

[CTK report: "Talks Between the CPCZ and the WPK Delegations Continued; Support for the USSR's Peace Initiatives"]

[Text] Pyongyang (CTK special correspondent)--Talks between the delegations of the CPCZ and the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] continued in the DPRK capital Pyongyang yesterday [16 September]. The heads of the delegations--Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and Pak Song-chul, member of the WPK Central Committee Politburo and DPRK vice president--briefed each other during the talks about the policy and the activity of the two fraternal parties, about the successes and tasks of the present stage of the construction of socialism, which are being fulfilled in accordance with the conclusions of the 17th CPCZ and the 6th WPK congresses.

An exchange of views on the current developments in the world also took place. It was noted in agreement that because of the fault of the most reactionary circles of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, striving for superiority over the forces of socialism and progress, the danger of a nuclear catastrophe continues.

The two delegations expressed full support for the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, aimed at the relaxation of tension in the world, including the Asian-Pacific region, at halting the feverish arms buildup, and against transferring it to outer space; at scrapping nuclear, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction. They stressed the particular importance of the prolongation of the Soviet unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions until 1 January 1987.

The CPCZ delegation reaffirmed the CSSR's solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people in their endeavor for a peaceful unification of the fatherland without foreign interference. It condemned the actions of American imperialism which are the cause of the lasting tension on the Korean peninsula, and in this connection it expressed support for the DPRK's proposals to transform it into a peaceful zone without nuclear weapons.



The WPK delegation valued the active foreign policy of the CSSR and the proposal which it submitted together with the GDR to create a zone without chemical weapons in Central Europe.

In assessing the current state of bilateral Czechoslovak-Korean party and interstate relations, the two delegations noted with satisfaction that relations are successfully developing on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, in the spirit of the conclusions of the talks held by the highest representatives of the two parties and countries in Prague in 1984. They expressed the conviction that there exist all prerequisites for their beneficial development.

The CSSR delegation yesterday paid a visit to the birthplace of the highest Korean representative Kim Il-song in Mangjongde [name as published].

#### Bilak's Addresses in Nampo

AU241415 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 18 Sep 86 p 7

[Report by Vladimir Cechlovsky, special RUDE PRAVO correspondent, and CTK: "Speeches in Nampo"]

[Text] Pyongyang (Our special correspondent and CTK)--The CPCZ Central Committee delegation arrived in Nampo, a city situated 40 km from Pyongyang, on Tuesday [16 September]. The working people and young people of the city welcomed the delegation at a Czechoslovak-Korean friendship rally. Pak Sung-il, leading secretary of the Nampo City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), stated in his speech that the friendly relations between the fraternal parties and people of the DPRK and CSSR are an expression of the common longings of the people of both countries who are fighting for peace and socialism.

He stressed that, as a consequence of the aggressive policy and new war provocations of the United States and the South Korean Government, socialist construction in the country is being realized in a situation of constant tension. South Korea is being turned into a military springboard and a forward nuclear base, serving for attacks on socialist countries in Northeast Asia. The WPK and the Korean people are striving to prevent the outbreak of a nuclear war, to successfully defend peace on the Korean Peninsula, and to achieve the peaceful unification of the country.

In conclusion he expressed gratitude to Czechoslovakia's Communist Party and its people for their solidarity in the effort to unify the country.

In his speech at the rally, Vasil Bilak [CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and secretary] conveyed to the participants and to all fraternal Korean people cordial comradely greetings from the CPCZ Central Committee, Comrade Gustav Husak, and all Czechoslovak working people.

He expressed appreciation for the results achieved by the Korean people in the socialist construction of the country, and expressed the conviction that the DPRK people will achieve further successes in fulfilling the tasks formulated by the Sixth WPK Congress.

In the next part of his speech Vasil Bilak spoke of the conclusions adopted by the 17th CPCZ Congress and of the results of elections of deputies to representative agencies on all levels. He said that efforts in Czechoslovakia are currently focused on accelerating the country's socio-economic development and better satisfying the people's needs. In this connection he stressed that the CSSR sees further prospects, particularly in deepening the cooperation of the socialist countries and developing production specialization and cooperation between the CEMA member countries. Prerequisites for a qualitatively new course in the international socialist economic integration are being created by the Comprehensive Program for Scientific and Technical Progress of the CEMA Member Countries Through the Year 2000, adopted in December 1985; the CSSR will be contributing as much as possible to its consistent realization.

In the part of his speech dealing with international politics Vasil Bilak stressed that the reactionary and militarist forces of imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, are escalating feverish armament and striving to expand it into outer space; they are developing further, new kinds of murderous arms and exacerbating tension in various parts of the world. They are stubbornly rejecting agreements on halting armament and attempting to upset the military-strategic equilibrium to the detriment of socialism. The urgency of achieving a radical improvement is more prominent than ever. In this situation peace-loving, democratic, and progressive forces must multiply their effort to assert the path pointed out by the 27th CPSU Congress in the interests of consolidating peace and by the congresses of other fraternal parties. Solely in peacetime can we prove that socialism is the most just social order and mankind's future.

We fully support the Soviet Union proposals which are aimed at eliminating nuclear and other mass destruction weapons by the end of the 20th century, Vasil Bilak said. These proposals are also fully in keeping with the longings of the Asian peoples. We welcome the Soviet Union's measures for normalizing the international situation and halting armament. The prolongation of the unilateral Soviet moratorium on nuclear explosions up to 1 January 1987 met with the unambiguous agreement of all people in the CSSR.

We regard it as a significant step toward halting nuclear arms tests, testifying to the Soviet Union high sense of responsibility for mankind's destiny. It is the turn of the United States to respond by deeds, not words, to the USSR's generous proposals.

V. Bilak pointed out that the CSSR pursues an active foreign policy. With its allies in the Warsaw Pact it has submitted a set of measures for cutting down the strengths of armed forces and conventional arms in Europe. Together with the GDR it presented the initiative to create a zone free of chemical arms in central Europe--an initiative which encountered the support of Germany's Social Democratic Party (SDP) and also of other parties of the Socialist International.

V. Bilak expressed appreciation for the peace policy pursued by the WPK and DPRK. He stated that the Czechoslovak people support the effort to ensure peace and stability in Asia. The Soviet Union's new initiatives in the area of Asia and the Pacific, submitted by Mikhail Gorbachev in Vladivostok, are particularly valuable and inspiring. They represent an extensive peace program for strengthening security and cooperation in the Asian-Pacific area. From this viewpoint, the initiative of other Asian socialist countries--the DPRK, the Mongolian People's Republic, and the countries of Indochina--are also a significant contribution. We believe, V. Bilak said, that the dangerous tension on the Korean Peninsula can be alleviated by a seriously conducted dialogue in line with proposals submitted by the DPRK.

The CPCZ and the CSSR Government consistently support the DPRK's steps, aimed at achieving the peaceful unification of Korea on democratic foundations. We are of the opinion that the country's unification is primarily the concern of the Korean people. We resolutely condemn alien interference, which is in conflict with their interests. We fully support the DPRK's just demand that foreign troops be withdrawn from South Korea.

The DPRK's significant and constructive proposal to transform the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone is justly motivated by the precarious accumulation of nuclear and conventional armaments in South Korea. The DPRK's active approach to this problem is attested to by the international conference which was recently held in Pyongyang on the DPRK's initiative. The realization of this proposal would be a valuable contribution to consolidating security and averting the stockpiling and dissemination of nuclear arms in Asia and the Pacific. The DPRK's initiative also represents an appeal for a further mobilization and activation of peace forces in that widespread area.

In conclusion Vasil Bilak stressed that, in the current complicated international situation, the unity and cohesion of the countries of the socialist community are of key significance for the future of both fraternal countries. In close cooperation with all democratic, progressive, and peace forces we must together ward off the aggressive endeavors of imperialism and do everything to preserve peace in the world.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MAYOR OF NEW DELHI VISITS PYONGYANG

Welcoming Rally

SK240512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 24 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on September 23 to welcome lord mayor of Delhi, India, and his party on a visit to Korea.

It was addressed by O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries.

He noted that Lord Mayor Mahindra Singh Saathi had supported the Korean people's cause of justice from long ago and striven for the strengthening and development of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association in the capacity of its vice-chairman.

He said:

We sincerely rejoice, as at our own, at the achievements made by the Indian people in the building of a new society and warmly hail them.

Korea and India, both Asian members of the Non-aligned Movement, are making a powerful advance along the road of anti-imperialism and independence. The friendly relations between them are not only in line with the interests of the two peoples, but also conducive to the strengthening and development of the non-alignment and peace in Asia and the world.

The Korean people, he declared, will advance in close unity with the Indian people to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

Speaking next, Lord Mayor Mahindra Singh Saathi said:

The Korean people owe it to the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song that they wrote finis to the exploitation and oppression by the Japanese imperialists and won the independence of Korea, thwarted the aggression of the most ferocious U.S. imperialists and defended the sovereignty of the country.

Pointing out that the imperialists have deployed huge armed forces in South Korea and are goading the puppets into the whole gamut of nasty business, he said:

In India, too, they instigate the reactionaries into a long string of maneuverings.

Such moves of the imperialists must never be allowed, he said, and declared: We support the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

We are also struggling under the slogan of independence, friendship and peace as the Korean people do.

The struggle of the Korean people for national reunification enjoys the support of the progressives of the world. Therefore, the Americans can never keep your country divided forever, he said.

He stressed that the Korean people led by the great leader President Kim Il-sung and the Workers' Party of Korea and the Indian people led by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will unite and further develop the Non-aligned Movement and defend peace, curbing the moves of the imperialists.

He said during the visit he could gain a better knowledge of the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who devotes all his energy to the prosperity and development of the country.

#### Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK240448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 24 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from the lord mayor of Delhi, India, and his party.

Lord Mayor of Delhi Mahindra Singh Saathi on a visit to Korea handed the gift to Kang Hui-won, chairman of the Pyongyang municipal administration and economic guidance.

/6662  
CSO: 4100/011



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLISH DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN PYONGYANG

Visit People's Study House

SK260509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--The Polish party and state delegation led by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, visited the Grand People's Study House on the afternoon of September 25.

The members and [word indistinct] of the delegation went to the house.

The guests were accompanied by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president; Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; and other senior cadres.

After being briefed about the Grand People's Study House, Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski went round the book-issuing stand, reading rooms, lecture rooms, etc. with keen interest.

The Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski went out to the balcony of the house and enjoyed a bird's-eye view of Pyongyang.

A large number of working people in the city warmly welcomed the guests in the compound of the house and on the roads leading to it, carrying portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers.

Some members of the delegation called at the Korean Central History Museum and the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute.

View Music, Dance Performance

SK262309 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--A music and dance performance was given by artistes of the Mansudae art troupe this evening at the Mansudae art theatre in honor of the Polish party and state delegation led by



Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea at the head of a party and state delegation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw the performance together with him.

Prior to the performance, the national anthems of Poland and Korea were played.

A colorful program was put on the stage at the performance which raised the curtain with the chorus accompanied by orchestral music "Snowstorn on Mt Paektu" and the Polish song "Beloved Motherland".

The artistes gave an emotional representation of the indestructible, militant friendship and solidarity between the parties, countries and peoples of Korea and Poland and their happy life to win the acclaim of the guests and audience.

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski presented a basket of flowers to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance.

#### Kim Il-song Speech at Rally for Jaruzelski

SK280425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at a Pyongyang mass rally held today at the Kim Il-song stadium to welcome the party and state delegation of the Polish People's Republic led by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said:

The people's enthusiastic cheers shaking the meeting place and the swaying waves of beautiful flowers are a tangible expression of our people's warm feelings of friendship for esteemed Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski and the fraternal Polish people. There are also a powerful demonstration of the strength of the traditional friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Polish peoples.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and peoples of Korea and Poland have a long tradition. Because of their common aims and ideals, the communists and peoples of our two countries sealed unbreakable ties of friendship as class brothers at the very start of building a new society and have supported and cooperation closely with each other. The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Poland, which developed favourably on a steady basis, entered into a new stage of development after the historic meeting of the leaders of the two countries in Warsaw two years ago.

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski's visit to our country will mark another new epoch in further extending and developing the good relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, states and peoples.

The Polish people have long history and cultural traditions. They are a resourceful and courageous people who have trained themselves in the struggle against fascism and imperialism.

For the liberation of their country and freedom of the people the Polish communists and patriots fought, arms in hand, against the Hitlerite fascist occupiers at the cost of blood, and at last drove out the fascist occupiers and established a new people's government in Poland.

The road to socialism is arduous and thorny; on this road we have to fight ceaselessly against counter-revolution. The socialist system which provides the working masses with genuine freedom and happiness is established where the outdated exploiting system has been overthrown. It paves the road of victory through fierce struggles against the class enemies at home and abroad. This is an indisputable fact shown by the history of the communist movement since the birth of the communist idea in human society.

If it is to build socialism successfully, the working-class party which has seized power must, with high revolutionary vigilance, intensify the struggle against the enemies of socialism, foil all counter-revolutionary schemes before it is too late and ensure the political stability of society.

The Polish people have acquired this revolutionary truth from their own experience of many years of struggle. The Polish Communists and patriots have defended their revolutionary achievement by defeating the counter-revolutionary offensive of the imperialists and class enemies at every step. They have never flinched from the road of socialism. Particularly in recent years, the Polish people, under the correct leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party headed by esteemed Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, have repelled the vicious anti-socialist actions of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries courageously and defended the banner of socialism firmly and solved various complex social problems efficiently.

In Poland the party's leadership role has now been enhanced, the state and social system consolidated and the foundations for socialist progress strengthened. The victory and successes achieved in Poland are a clear demonstration of the revolutionary principle and resolute attitude maintained by the Polish Party and Government, and the magnetism and unconquerable strength of socialism.

Today the Polish people are firmly resolved to consolidate and glorify the socialist system by following the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party and, with optimism for the future, are working hard to carry out the programme adopted at its 10th congress.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the fact that in Poland the socialist system is being consolidated and that the situation is improving in all fields.

Today all our party members and working people are firmly united around the party and government with one idea and purpose and are working devotedly to win the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic and to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

In order to implement the magnificent programme of socialist construction put forward by the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, our people are pushing forward the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural. Giving definite priority to the ideological revolution, and pressing ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions simultaneously, our party is scoring brilliant success both in re-educating people and in developing the economy and culture.

The arduous and complicated course of struggle followed by the Korean and Polish peoples proves once again the revolutionary truth that victory in the cause of socialism will be won only through the struggle against imperialism and the counter-revolutionary forces.

Turning to the present international situation, Comrade Kim Il-song said:

The present world situation is very complicated and tense owing to the imperialists' schemes for aggression and war. With a wild ambition to destroy socialism by "military supremacy", the U.S. rulers are now accelerating military buildup, arms race and the testing and production of nuclear weapons. Despite the strong opposition and protest by the peace-loving people of the world, the U.S. imperialists are carrying on the adventurous "star wars" programme and making frantic efforts to bring even the reviving militarist and revanchist forces into this programme in an attempt to turn outer space into the theatre of thermonuclear war.

Today there is no more pressing task for mankind than to prevent a thermonuclear war and safeguard peace.

All the progressive forces of the world including the socialist countries must unite closely and develop a powerful joint struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' schemes for aggression and war and thus defend universal peace and security.

In order to dispel the danger of another world war, a thermonuclear war, hovering heavily over the globe, and safeguard world peace and security, it is imperative to stop military build-up and arms race, realize complete disarmament, create nuclear-free, peace zones in many parts of the world and expand them step by step.

Awakened by their past experience and alarmed by a possible thermonuclear holocaust, the fraternal Polish people are resolutely opposed to the imperialists' moves for aggression and war and are defending their present

national boundaries and the sovereignty of their country and fighting to preserve and consolidate peace in Europe and the rest of the world.

We extend positive support to and firm solidarity with the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement which the Polish party, government and people are carrying on to ease the tension and defend peace and security in Europe, and create a nuclear-free zone in Central Europe.

If we are to prevent another world war and defend peace, we must ease the tension on the Korean peninsula and solve the question of Korean reunification by peaceful means.

The present situation on the Korean peninsula is very acute. Because of the U.S. imperialists' war policy and scheme to build up nuclear arms, South Korea has become the most dangerous hotbed of war in Asia and the largest nuclear advance base in the Far East, and large-scale military exercises to implement the aggressive war programme are being carried on frantically by their ground, naval and air forces.

The United States is doing these for the purpose of invading the northern half of the republic and other Asian socialist countries and, further, the whole Asian continent by using South Korea as a springboard. If war breaks out in Korea, therefore, it may easily spread to a world war, a nuclear war, and bring immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to the people of the world. A new war in Korea must be prevented in every possible way and peace preserved without fail.

The Korean people love and treasure peace, and it is the consistent policy of our party and the government of our republic to fight against war and for peace.

Our party and the government of our republic are making all their sincere and patient efforts to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula, preserve peace and settle the question of Korean reunification through dialogues and negotiations and in a peaceful way.

At the sixth party congress we made an epochal proposal for reunifying the country by founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and, a few years ago, another proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea. Recently we again made an important proposal for talks between the military authorities to remove the tension and military confrontation on the Korean peninsula, as well as the positive proposal for converting the Korean peninsula to a nuclear-free, peace zone. And in order to show our sincerity in making these peace proposals, we took the initiative in withdrawing a large number of soldiers of the Korean People's Army and the Korean people's security forces from the front line and posts and getting them to participate in the peaceful construction of the country.

The fraternal Polish party, government and people have heartily supported and encouraged our people in their revolutionary struggle and the cause of national



reunification. In the past when our people were fighting a hard-fought war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and were carrying on difficult post-war reconstruction, Poland helped our country both materially and morally, and has been participating directly in the work of maintaining peace in Korea for over 30 years as a member of the neutral nations supervisory commission established by the Korean armistice agreement.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to the Polish party, government and people for their wholehearted assistance during the fatherland liberation war and difficult postwar reconstruction, and for their positive support and encouragement to our people in their revolutionary cause today.

The fraternal friendship and solidarity of socialist countries is a sure guarantee for victory in the joint struggle for peace, socialism and communism.

The Korean people will, in the future too, as in the past, make all their efforts to develop in scope the friendly and cooperative relations among the peoples of socialist countries and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

A long geographical distance lies between the Korean and Polish peoples but they are class brothers and close comrades-in-arms fighting on the same front against imperialism and for victory in the cause of peace and socialism.

The present visit of esteemed Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski to our country has powerfully demonstrated the determination of our two parties, our two countries and our two peoples to fight in cooperation as class brothers and close comrades-in-arms forever in future, too.

In the talks we have had on a number of occasions, we have discussed the matters of mutual concern in real earnest and reached a complete agreement of views on all the issues taken up.

The adoption of a declaration on friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic on this occasion is an excellent result of the visit of the party and state delegation of the Polish People's Republic to our country. This declaration will mark a new milestone in developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

The unbreakable friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Polish peoples will contribute greatly to pressing ahead with the revolution and construction in the two countries and to increasing the anti-war peace forces and the might of socialism in the world.

### Delegation Attends Mass Gymnastics Display

SK280824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 28 (KCNA)--The mass gymnastic display "Korea Shines" was performed Saturday at the Kim Il-song stadium by 150,000 Pyongyang pupils and children in honor of the Polish part' and state delegation led by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw the display together with respected Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski.

The display began with a welcome scene.

Letters reading, "Warm Welcome to Respected Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski" and "Highest Glory to Respected Comrade Kim Il-song" were inscribed on the background and there appeared a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, and a picture of Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shaking hands with Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, while flags of the two countries, a rainbow symbolic of friendship and other pictures alternated.

The performers dressed in Korean and Polish costumes danced a welcome dance to the tune of the Korean songs "Song of Best Wishes to the Leader" and "Song of Welcome to Comrade Jaruzelski" and a Polish song "Day of Warsaw."

With exercises, background scenes and music blended in good harmony, the stadium was overflowing with the feelings of warm welcome to the friendship mission of the Polish people.

The performers presented on the grand sports art canvases the proud picture of the homeland of chuche developing and prospering endlessly under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In the scene "Hail the Achievements of the Polish People" they showed well the achievements made by the Polish people in the struggle to defend the gains of socialism and accelerate socialist construction under the leadership of Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski.

In the last scenes of the display, the stage turned into a big flower garden of Korea-Poland friendship.

### Friendship, Cooperation Declaration Signed

LD290205 Warsaw PAP in English 1901 GMT 28 Sep 86

["Declaration of Friendship and Cooperation (Abridged)"]--PAP headline]



[Text] Pyongyang, Sept. 28--The Polish People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea state the following:

Both sides find the right of nations to live in peace to be the basic condition for preserving and developing mankind.

Both sides support the efforts for arresting the arms race, particularly nuclear ones and come out against the imperialist policy of aggression and war, against the militarization of outer space, in favour of liquidating military bases on foreign territories, of dissolving all military blocs, in favour of setting up atom-free zones in various regions of the world and complete disarmament under an effective international control.

Both sides come for strengthening the principles of peaceful coexistence of states with different socio-political systems, for recognizing the right of every state and nation to independence and sovereignty, for respecting the territorial integrity, non-interference in internal affairs and non-use of force or of threat to use it in international relations.

Both sides come out against the imperialist policy of whipping up international tensions, interference in internal affairs of other states, against restrictions and discrimination in economic relations, against political blackmail and propaganda aggression.

Both sides opt for the development of constructive cooperation with the governments, parties, social organizations and movements manifesting the genuine care for the destinies of peace in the world, as well as with all the nations in order to create a comprehensive system of international security.

Both sides come for the unity of the socialist states, for strengthening their cooperation on the international arena, as well as for uniting the international communist and working class movement.

Both sides are at one with the struggles of the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America for strengthening their independence and national sovereignty and social progress and come out resolutely against colonialism and neocolonialism, as well as against all forms of racial discrimination.

The Korean side supports the initiatives by the states-parties to the Warsaw treaty, including Poland's aiming at ensuring peace and security in Europe and is of the opinion that the inviolability of the territorial-political post-war status quo on this continent, resulting from the historic victory over fascism, is one of the basic conditions for security in Europe.

The Polish side does support the peace proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the withdrawal of the foreign troops from South Korea, on achieving a peaceful reunification of the country on independent and democratic principles without intervention by any of the outside forces, as well as on the transformation of the Korean peninsula into an atom-free zone.

Both sides believe that the international commission for control and supervision in Korea, whose members Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Switzerland are, is fulfilling an important mission and they still come out in favour of the strict observance of the provisions of the armistice treaty in Korea.

The Korean side expresses recognition for Poland for her active participation in the ICCS and for her contribution to ensuring peace on the Korean peninsula.

Both sides express the will of further deepening the traditional relations of brotherly friendship and of developing the all-round cooperation between the parties, governments and nations of both countries.

Both sides shall be holding regular consultations to exchange views on international topics being the subject of mutual interests and collaborating in the questions which are vital for them, as well as tightening cooperation of both states on international arena.

The declaration was signed by the leaders of both countries: Wojciech Jaruzelski and Kim Il-song.

#### Polish-DPRK Press Communique

LD290157 Warsaw PAP in English 1849 GMT 28 Sep 86

["Press Communique (abridged)"--PAP headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, Sept 28--A party and state delegation of the Polish People's Republic led by First Secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party Central, Committee, President of the Council of State Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski paid an official visit of friendship to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) September 24-28, 1986, at the invitation from General Secretary of the Korean Workers' Party (KWP) and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Kim Il-song.

During the visit, the honourable Polish guest and the accompanying persons were given cordial reception reflecting traditional relations of friendship existing between both parties, states and peoples.

The talks were held between the PUWP CC First Secretary and President of the Polish Council of State Wojciech Jaruzelski and General Secretary of the KWP CC and DPRK President Kim Il-song that proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and mutual understanding.

During the talks, both sides told one another about the activity of both parties, the situation in Poland and the DPRK, experiences in socialist building in both countries, and discussed tasks in the area of further development of Polish-DPRK relations. They paid a lot of attention to current issues of consolidating peace and international security.

Wojciech Jaruzelski told the DPRK side about further progress in normalizing Poland's economic, social and political life and in overcoming difficulties stemming from restrictions and destabilizing actions taken by some Western states.

Kim Il-song told the Polish side about attainments scored by the DPRK people in the struggle for implementing the line of the three ideological, technological and cultural revolutions mapped out by the 6th KWP Congress and about long-range tasks of socialist building. He also told the Polish side about a tense situation existing on the Korean peninsula, struggle waged by the people of the South Korea for independence, against U.S. imperialism, for democratization, against dictatorship, and about efforts made by the KWP and the DPRK Government to ease tension in Korea and speed up independent and peaceful unification.

During the exchange of views on international topics, both sides stated the concordance of stands of Poland and the DPRK on the main problems of the contemporary world. They said the situation in the world was still complex and tense as a result of aggressive and interventionist policy pursued by imperialism, particularly the U.S. one.

The two sides believe that the most urgent problem now facing mankind is to prevent thermonuclear war and to preserve peace and to ensure security worldwide. In this connection, they pointed to the need to pool efforts by socialist states and peace-loving forces to step up struggle to halt the arms race, particularly the race of nuclear armaments and to achieve total disarmament.

Both sides gave their full support to the Soviet Union's construction and peace proposals. They were forwarded by CPSU CC General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev in his statement of January 15, 1986 and elaborated upon at the 27th CPSU Congress and in his speech delivered in Vladivostok July 28, 1986.

The two sides stated that these proposals provided a real prospect to free the world from nuclear and chemical weapons and other mass destruction weapons, to set up lasting and peaceful cooperation between states and peoples. The DPRK side voiced its support for the stand contained in the message by the states-parties to the Warsaw Treaty to European states, the U.S. and Canada to set up atom-free zones in Europe.

Both sides condemned the aggressive and interventionist policy pursued by the U.S. in the Far East posing a threat to peace in Asia, including the Korean peninsula, and came out for stepping up actions to consolidate security and preserve peace in this region of the world.

The Polish side reiterated its full support for the proposal made by the DPRK Government to withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea and to reunite the country by setting up a Confederative Democratic Republic of Korea.

14 October 1986

Coming out for the purposefulness of taking up efforts to promote detente, to develop constructive cooperation between states, to consolidate peace worldwide and rapprochement between nations and to create conditions favourable for peaceful reunification of Korea, the Polish side gave its support for the DPRK proposal to jointly hold the 24th Olympic Games in both parts of Korea.

Wojciech Jaruzelski and Kim Il-song signed a declaration on friendship and cooperation between the Polish People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Signed was also an inter-state agreement on legal assistance in civil, family and penal issues.

PUWP CC First Secretary and President of the Polish Council of State Wojciech Jaruzelski invited General Secretary of the KWP CC and DPRK President Kim Il-song to pay an official visit of friendship to Poland. Besides, he extended an invitation to member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the KWP CC Kim Chung-il. The invitations were accepted with pleasure.

#### Party and State Talks

LD251343 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 25 Sep 86

[Text] Wojciech Jaruzelski is continuing his tour of Asian countries. Today, talks began in the DPRK between party and state delegations of Poland and of the DPRK. Kim Il-song welcomed the Polish guests and thanked them for their visit saying that cooperation between the two states has been developing successfully.

In the afternoon the Polish delegation is to place wreaths at the Mausoleum of Korean Revolutionaries and at the monument commemorating the liberation by Soviet troops who fell in August 1945.

#### Jaruzelski Speaks at Gala Dinner

LD260739 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 25 Sep 86

[Excerpts] On the second day of Wojciech Jaruzelski's visit to the DPRK, talks have started between the party and government delegations chaired by the heads of both states.

In the evening, leader of the DPRK Kim Il-song, gave a gala dinner in honor of the Polish guests. Leaders of both states delivered speeches. Wojciech Jaruzelski, said, among other things, that it is our wish to utilize possibilities of developing bilateral cooperation even more extensively and that the current visit and joint decisions have contributed to this effectively. He also emphasized that Poland and Korea are geographically distant from each other but that peace in today's world is indivisible. The fate of

Europe is not insignificant to your state, he said, and events in the Far East region are also important to Poland. In this situation, the proposal by the DPRK concerning the creation of a nuclear-free zone on the Korean peninsula is worthy of particular attention.

Speaking at dinner, Kim Il-song said that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two states have entered a new development stage. Wojciech Jaruzelski's current visit will doubtless become a turning point in deepening and expanding friendly relations, as well as in cooperation between the two parties, states, and nations.

#### Kim Il-song Receives Gift

SK260514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 25 received a gift from Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic.

Present on the occasion were the members of the Polish party and state delegation and the suite.

Also present were Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president; Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; and other senior officials.

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski explained the content of the gift to Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for the gift after seeing it.

#### Gift for Kim Chong-il

SK262320 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea.

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski handed the gift to Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president, on September 26.



Handing the gift, Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski said:

We pay regards and extend congratulations to respected Comrade Kim Chong-il on the achievements in building splendid monumental edifices under his far-reaching plan.

We extend greetings to him from the bottom of our hearts.

Kim Hwan Attends WPK-PUWP Talks

SK2709520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 27 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--Talks were held Friday in Pyongyang between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Polish United Workers' Party.

Present at the talks on the WPK's side were Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Yang Kyong-pok, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and officials concerned.

Present on the opposite side were Jozef Czyrek, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Boguslaw Kolodziejczak, head of the office of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the PUWP, Ernest Kucza, director of the international department of the Central Committee of the PUWP, Eugeniusz Mroz, first secretary of the Opole provincial committee of the PUWP, and official concerned.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLISH YOUTH GROUP ACTIVITIES IN PYONGYANG

Inspection of Local Area

SK231024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 23 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il, divided into two groups, continues its inspection of different places of Pyongyang and local areas.

Leszek Rudzki, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, and the members of the group of the youth brigade made a tour of Kaesong, a city adjacent to the military demarcation line, on September 22. They visited Panmunjom.

They were briefed on the heroic struggle of the Korean people in humbling the pride of U.S. imperialists who boasted of their being the "strongest" in the world and winning a brilliant victory in the fatherland liberation war while they were going round the room of the armistice talks, the hall where the armistice agreement was signed and the conference room of the military armistice commission.

The head of the brigade said he could hardly repress his anger at the sufferings of division forced upon the Korean nation.

The group visited the Kaesong students and children's palace.

The Kaesong municipal committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea hosted a reception for the brigade in the evening.

The head of the brigade Leszek Rudzki in his speech at the reception said:

The strained situation in Korea today is attributable to the South Korean occupation by the U.S. troops more than 40,000 strong and deployment of large quantities of nuclear weapons in the south of the military demarcation line.

Recalling that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has advanced a number of just proposals to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and reunify the country independently and in a peaceful way, he said:

But, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is working to render the situation more strained, far from accepting these just proposals.

The peaceful initiatives of the Workers' Party of Korea are enjoying absolute support of the Soviet Union and Poland.

The Polish youth fully support the stand of the Polish United Workers' Party supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Group B of the brigade visited the Korea-Poland Friendship Changsuwon Cooperative Farm, the Pyongyang maternity hospital and the Pyongyang metro Monday.

The members of the Group A of the brigade toured Nampo on September 21.

They visited the Taean heavy machine complex and the West Sea Barrage.

After seeing the West Sea Barrage, the head of the brigade said the barrage was one of the biggest achievements of the DPRK in socialist construction.

On the same day the members of the Group B of the brigade went to the Lake Yonpung in South Pyongan Province to enjoy themselves taking a rest.

The Polish guests were invited to receptions hosted by local LSWYK committees.

The artists of the youth brigade gave performances at the Nampo theatre that day.

#### Polish Youth Brigade

SK251029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 25 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Youth and students in Pyongyang had a friendship gathering with the members of the first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il Wednesday at the Pyongyang students and children's palace.

Kim Tong-nyon, chairman of the Pyongyang municipal committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a speech.

Recalling the historical meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had with respected Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski while visiting Poland in May, 1984, he said:

This was a powerful demonstration of the traditional friendship and solidarity and fraternity between the peoples of Korea and Poland forged on the same road of revolution and a clear manifestation of the unshakable will and resolution of the peoples and youths of the two countries to advance hand in hand forever toward their common goal and idea.

We will do our sincere efforts as ever to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Poland

Head of the brigade Leszek Rudzki, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, said:

Over 40 years have passed since the Polish and Korean youth established fraternal relations. Youth of the two countries are closely linked together, separated by a long distance as they are.

The most important question in the struggle for peace is to unite. We should fight to live in peaceful circumstances.

The Korean visit of Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, beginning today will further deepen the fraternal friendship between the peoples and youth of the two countries.

Youth and students of the two countries performed art pieces and played sports and amusement games.

The head of the brigade and members of the Group A visited the Pyongyang metro, the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute and the [words indistinct] a circus show Tuesday.

Members of the Group B visited Panmunjom that day.

#### Artists Stage Performance

SK261023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--A joint performance of artists of the first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il and the Pyongyang art troupe was held Thursday at Ponghwa art theatre.

Leszek Rudzki, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, heading the first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il and members of the brigade appreciated the performance.

Also seeing the performance were Choe Yong-hae, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and other officials concerned and working people, youth and students in the city.

Artists of the Polish youth brigade put on stage songs, dances and other colorful pieces representing the Polish people's traditional customs, ardent love for the motherland and optimistic and industrious working life to be warmly acclaimed by the audience.

The Polish artists delighted the audience by singing well in Korean the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" with boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Korean artists put on stage songs depicting the unbounded national pride, revolutionary honor and happy life of the Korean people vigorously advancing for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem with loyal hearts and following the guide of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

They were the songs "The Leader Has Earned Our Country Many Friends," "My Native Home Village Is the Bosom of the Party," "Once Our Party Decides, It Can Do Anything" and "I Will Always Remain Your Son," which were enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

Woman's solos deeply impressed the audience with wonderful singing of Polish songs.

At the end of the performance the national flags of Korea and Poland were projected on the backdrop of the stage and artists of the two countries showed their firm determination to keep in flower the friendly ties between the two peoples forever through generations, dancing to the tune of "Song of Korea-Poland Friendship."

A basket of flowers was presented to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

#### Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK260524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0507 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from the first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il on a visit to Korea.

The gift was handed to an official concerned by Reszek Rudzki, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth.

#### Kim Il-song Receives Youth Group

SK260522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0504 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received Thursday the first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il headed by Leszek Rudzki, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, on a visit to Korea.

Present on the occasion were comrades Kim Hwan and Hwang Chang-yop and Choe Yong-hae, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Polish Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea Mieczyslaw Dedo was present.

Comrade Kim Il-song conversed with the members of the youth brigade in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a photograph with the entire members of the youth brigade.

#### Group Thanks Kim Il-song

SK290614 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0600 GMT 29 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--A letter of thanks was sent to the great leader President Kim Il-song by the first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il upon concluding its visit to our country on September 27.

Stating that the visit to Korea, a beautiful country, helped them have a better knowledge of the history of Korea and the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the letter said that they were stuck with admiration for them.

The letter continued:

We will convey to our Polish youth your people's sincere feelings of intimacy and friendship we felt everywhere we went during our visit to Korea this time.

We are convinced that the direct ties between the youths of Poland and Korea will continue to strengthen in the future.

The letter sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

#### Group Departs

SK290605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0554 GMT 29 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--The first Polish youth brigade named after Kim Chong-il led by Leszek Rudzki, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, left here Sunday by air.

It was seen off at the airport by Choe Yong hae, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, Song Kil-hwan, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other officials concerned, and Seweryn Gierus, councillor of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang.

/6662

CS0: 4100/011

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE SEMINAR ACTIVITIES

#### Delegations' Arrivals

SK260557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0535 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates arrived in Pyongyang to attend the international seminar on the role of modern literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace and a meeting of the executive council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.

A delegation of the Polish Writers Union and a delegation of the Soviet Afro-Asian Writers Liaison Committee arrived on September 22.

Those arriving the next day were a delegate of the Cameroonian Association of Poets and Writers, a delegation of the Japan Afro-Asian Writers Association, a delegate of Nepalese writers, a group of Kuwaiti writers and a Romanian writers delegation.

The delegations and delegates which arrived on September 25 were a delegation of the Afghan Writers Union, a delegation of the Angolan Writers Union, a delegation of the Bangladesh Afro-Asian Writers Association, a delegate of Benin writers, a delegate of the Union of Congolese Writers, a delegate of Cuban writers, a delegation of the Czechoslovak Writers Union, a delegate of Danish writers, a delegate of Ecuadoran writers, a delegate of the Ethiopian Writers Union, a delegate of the Writers Union of Finland, a delegate of the Ghanaian Writers Association, a delegate of the Guinean Writers Association, a delegate of Guyanese writers, a delegation of the All-India Progressive Writers Association, a delegate of Iraq Union of Writers, director fo the Al Karmel Publishing House of Jordan, a delegate of the Writers Association of Kenya, a delegate of the Malagasy Association of Revolutionary Writers and Artists, a delegate of the National Writers Union of Mali, a delegate of the Mongolian Writers Union, a delegate of Nicaraguan writers, a delegate of the Writers Association of Niger, a delegate of the National Writers Union of Peru, a delegate of Rwandan writers, secretary general of the Afro-Asian Writers Committee of Senegal, a delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa, a delegate of the Sri Lankan People's Writers Front, a delegate of the Sudanese Union of Writers and Poets, a delegate of the Syrian Arab



Writers Union, a delegation of the Tunisian writers, a delegation of the Soviet Writers Union, a delegate of Burkina-Faso Writers Union, a delegation of the Vietnamese Writers Union, a delegate of the Writers Union of Zaire, a delegate of the Zimbabwean Writers Union, a delegate of the Zambian National Writers Association, a delegate of the International League of Translators and wife of the former secretary general of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.

#### Opening of Seminar

SK261036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles in connection with the opening here today of an international seminar on the role of modern literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace.

In its article NODONG SINMUN says:

For the writers, advanced fighters of the times and mouthpieces of human conscience, to meet and discuss urgent tasks of the times and tasks facing literature will be a great contribution to developing the anti-imperialist, anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement.

The seminar will exchange achievements and experience gained in the building of national literature and in literary activities for independence, friendship and peace. This will help indicate the road to be followed by advanced and progressive literature and be an occasion in strengthening friendship and cooperation among the progressive writers.

The article further says:

An important matter in creating genuine literature of the times conducive to the cause of independence, friendship and peace is to picture a typical man of new type of the times who, as master of his destiny, is defending peace and building a new life.

It is a pressing task for the progressive writers to wield the pen of justice higher in the struggle for defending the chajusong of all countries and nations, opposing nuclear war and safeguarding world peace.

It is important for the writers, champions of truth and justice, to arm the working people, youth and children with the consciousness of anti-imperialism and independence by their creative activities embodying the demands of the times. They are also confronted with the tasks to orient their efforts toward blocking the ideological and cultural infiltration of the U.S.-led imperialists and developing national culture in each country on a sound basis. At the same time, it is imperative to take joint steps for the cause of independence, friendship and peace by strengthening mutual solidarity and bonds among the

progressive writers in the struggle against imperialism, war and racism and invigorating exchange of literary works and creative contacts.

We sincerely hope that the current international seminar on the role of modern literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace will register big success in conformity with its idea.

#### Speeches at Seminar

SK280945 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Names as received]

[Text] Pyongyang September 28 (KCNA)--Delegates made speeches at the second-day session of the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace which is open in Pyongyang.

Babir Chowdhury, head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Afro-Asian Writers Association, expressed deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their great contributions to the development of the contemporary literature.

Andzej Pilipkowski, head of the delegation of the Polish Union of Writers, noted that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries had advanced new initiatives to terminate the catastrophic arms race and ensure a durable peace in the world and denounced the U.S.-led imperialists for further intensifying the policy of aggression and war on the globe.

Felix Agius, delegate of Maltese writers, stated that it is very important for the writers to repel the reactionary ideological and cultural offensive of the imperialists.

Kim Pyong-hun, deputy head of the DPRK delegation, said that in order to contribute to the anti-war, peace cause the writers in our times should check the cultural infiltration of the U.S. imperialists and other imperialists and effloresce and develop the national culture on a sound base in every country. It is important for the world's progressive writers to strengthen solidarity and cooperation in order to discharge their noble mission and role for the times and history, he added.

Alexandru Andritoiu, head of the Romanian writers delegation, declared: We, writers and artistes have a sacred task to unite the progressive people on the basis of the chuche idea and fight against imperialism, racism and the danger of destructive war in defence of creative and peaceful life.

No Il-myong, head of the South Korean writers delegation, condemned the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for scheming to obliterate the progressive literary movement of South Korea.

Kim Selikhov, member of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Writers, denounced the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for running riot in the war provocation maneuvers in disregard of the peace-loving desire of the people in all parts of the world.

Ali Ikla Orsan, delegate of the Syrian Arab Union of Writers, said that the literature of the people should serve as a sharp weapon of struggle for justice and peace.

Enrique de La Osa, delegate of Cuban writers, noted: We should strengthen the propaganda for preventing the danger of nuclear war and mobilize all the forces possible to hold in check the war moves being stepped up in accordance with the plan of the U.S. Government.

Ivan Balabanov, head of the Bulgarian writers delegation, said that the pen of writers should be conducive to the struggle against imperialism, neo-colonialism and racism.

A member of the delegation of the All-India Association of Progressive Writers, said that the role of the writers is very important in defending world peace today when the danger of a thermonuclear war and a new world war is growing owing to the aggressive moves of the imperialists.

Nguyen Dinh Thi, head of the delegation of the Writers Union of Vietnam, exposed that the U.S. Administration is scheming to militarize the outer space while stepping up nuclear arms race.

Etienne Goyemide, delegate of the Central African Association of Poets and Writers, said that his association fully supported the aim of this symposium for independence, friendship and peace.

Noting that whatever storms and stress may come in the world, the Chinese writers will remain reliable comrades, friends and comrades-in-arms of the Korean writers, Feng Mu, head of the delegation of the Chinese Writers Association, stressed that writers should make all efforts to oppose the aggressive war, defend peace and provide the people with happiness.

Yakub Danus al Shadrawi, head of the delegation of the Lebanese Union of Writers, stated that the activities and works of the progressive writers should be to contribute to the happiness of humanity.

Khalil Sawahiri, director of the Al Karmel Publishing House of Hashemite Jordan, said that holding aloft the pen of justice the progressive writers and men of literature would educate the people in the anti-imperialist idea and taken the lead in the struggle against the reactionary culture of imperialism and racism.

Pedro Jorge Vera, delegate of the Ecuadorian writers, noted: It is the duty of all of us to actively support the Korean people's cause of national

reunification. It is an important task at the present stage for the Asian, African and Latin American peoples to unite firmly in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

F.K. Chisha, delegate of the Zambia National Association of Writers, said: We have come to know and to identify our enemies and these are imperialism, racism and Zionism in defending peace. It is inevitable that the fire-likers go to ruin as Hitler, warmaniac, did.

Chenjerai Hoave, delegate of the Zimbabwe Writers' Union, stressed: Writers should contribute to uniting all forces in the struggle to save mankind from the threat of war by the U.S. imperialists. We should extend active support to the Korean people in their struggle to make the Korean Peninsula nuclear-free.

Gunasena Vithana, delegate of the People's Writers Front of Sri Lanka, said: There is no more than a noble work for our writers than to contribute to preventing a thermonuclear war and building a world free from nuclear weapons, the pressing problem at present.

Makoto Ota, member of the delegation of the Japanese Afro-Asian Writers Association, expressed the belief that the symposium would contribute to achieving peace on the Korean peninsula and the independence and peaceful reunification of the country, the long-cherished desire of the Korean nation.

#### Other Delegates Speak

SK290631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0606 GMT 29 Sep 86

[Spellings of all names as received]

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries took the floor at the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace now going on in Pyongyang.

Mustapha el Ferri, head of the Tunisian writers delegation, said that the writers should instill confidence in victory into the hearts of broad popular masses and defend independence in the struggle for independence.

Delegate of the Burkina Faso Writers' Union Pacere Titenga stressed that the writers should cooperate with a power defending the interests of the masses but mercilessly fight against a power undermining them.

Delegate of the Union of Writers of the German Democratic Republic Rudi Benzien said that it is a task of contemporary literature to remove the danger of nuclear war and implant the hope of peace in the mind of people. The contemporary literature should criticize the United States for squandering a huge amount of money and resources in the arms race, he noted.

Delegate of the Turkey Writers Syndicate Demirtas Ceyhun said:

Under the coercion of U.S. imperialism Turkish soldiers participated in the Korean War in 1950, contrary to the will of the Turkish people, to commit crimes against the Korean people. The ringleader of this crime is the U.S. imperialists and the then reactionary government of Turkey which followed them.

Delegate of the Writers and Poets Union of the Sudan Muhammad Ali Abu Gatati said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expounded the role of modern literature in achieving the progress and prosperity of the life. The speaker appealed to the participants in the symposium to award him, a great master of thought and theory, the title "An Outstanding Teacher of Modern Literature".

Jaromira Nejedly, head of the delegation of the Czechoslovak Writers Union, said that the Czechoslovak Writers Union expressed deep sympathy with the peoples in the struggle against the imperialist and colonialist forces and for national independence.

Dahou Larbi, delegate of the Algerian Writers, Journalists and Translators Union, said:

Literature in our era should depict many heroes in the world who have fought for freedom, justice and peace. In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is standing in the van of these heroes.

Delegate of the writers of Guyana Harold A. Bascom pointed to the problem of hero in the literature and said: Its most excellent instance is that the writers of the DPRK hold the great leader President Kim Il-song in the person of hero of people in high esteem and successfully depict his great traits.

Delegate of the writers of Benin Midiohouan Ossito stated that through their works the world's writers should give information of the just struggle of the popular masses for independence and national sovereignty.

Delegate of the Iraqi Writers Union Musa Ahmad Mohamad Alabaidi said that the writers should direct efforts to the problem of extending firm support to the peoples in the struggle against racism and for unity and freedom, the problem of disarmament and the problem of culture as a condition for mankind to create a new reliable life.

Head of the delegation of the Afghan Writers Union Dastgeer Panjsheri stressed that the Afghan Writers Union highly estimated and supported the reasonable proposals put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the peaceful reunification of the country and the conversion of the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

Leopold Pindy-Mamonsono, delegate of the Congolese Writers' Union, said that writers should turn out to the struggle against the imperialists and racists, human murderers.



Pak Chong-sang, head of the delegation of Korean Writers in Japan, noted that the Korean writers in Japan were creating a true literature of *chuche* in Japan where yellow culture of capitalism prevails, taking the *chuche*-oriented literary and art idea and theory of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Chong-il as the basis of creation.

Joel Kuria Mungai, delegate of Writers' Association of Kenya, pointed out that the writers should express solidarity through literary creation with the Korean people in their just struggle for reunification of the country free from foreign interference.

Ngala Mulume Bululu, delegate of the Zairese Writers' Union, pointed to the need for the writers to strengthen solidarity and creative ties in the struggle against imperialism and racism.

Atukwey Okai, delegate of the Writers' Association of Ghana, said that mankind is exposed to a great danger due to the nuclear arms race of the imperialists and the progressive literary men should expose and smash the belligerent moves of the imperialists, holding high the pen of justice.

Laila al Othman, writer of Kuwait, called upon the writers to defeat all hues of enemy of peace and welfare, holding aloft the pen of peace.

Han Zi, member of the delegation of the Chinese Writers' Association, noted that through many years of creative practice he has come to know that to put up heroic figures and give play to their spirit is the life and soul of revolutionary literature, and stressed that such valuable depiction not only serves the struggle of the times but also constitutes a textbook in educating youth and children and imbues people with an independent national spirit.

Kim Yong-won, member of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said:

The imperialists' aggressive and belligerent moves have today reached the climax and the progressive literature of mankind should be a stern indictment exposing and condemning the frantic aggressive and belligerent schemes of the imperialists and racists and an inspiring banner rousing the people to the struggle against imperialism and racism in such an acute reality.

He said that the progressive writers of the world should firmly unite as one and further strengthen the bonds of solidarity and friendship and creative ties.

Ujaba Szavinski, member of the delegation of the Polish Writers' Union, noted that an important question facing the progressive writers today is to conduct creative activity for averting another world war, thermonuclear war, and for peace.



### Chong Chun-ki Addresses Seminar

SK261039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--An international seminar on the role of modern literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace opened at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang this afternoon.

The seminar is attended by many delegations and delegates from Asian, African and other continents and countries of the world.

Sok Yun-ki, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union, made an opening address and Chong Chun-ki, vice-premier of the Administration Council, a congratulatory speech.

They were followed by congratulatory speeches of delegates from various countries.

The seminar will discuss a series of matters arising in developing the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement and strengthening friendship and cooperation among the world's progressive writers.

### 2d Day Report

SK280830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 28 (KCNA)--The second-day session of the Pyongyang international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace was held on September 27 at the People's Palace of Culture.

The following agenda was adopted at the session:

First. Let the writers of the world wield the pen of justice in the fight to oppose nuclear war and defend peace;

Second. Struggle to oppose imperialism and racism and to maintain chajusong and the question of heroes in literature;

Third. Anti-imperialist education of young people and children and literature;

Fourth. To strengthen solidarity and creative relations among writers in the anti-imperialist, anti-racist struggle.

Delegates of a number of countries spoke on the agenda items.

/6662

CSO: 4100/011

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PERUVIAN UNIVERSITY AWARDS KIM DEGREE--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The board of directors of Federico Villarreal National University, Peru, decided on August 22 to award the diploma and medal of honorary doctor to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Luis Cotillo Zegarra, president of the university, emphasized that the decision was adopted in high appraisal of the great exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song performed for mankind by founding the great chuche idea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

KIM CHONG-IL NAMED HONORARY PROFESSOR--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The board of directors of Federico Villarreal National University, Peru, decided on August 22 to award the diploma and medal of honorary professor to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Luis Cotillo Zegarra, president of the university, stressed that the decision was adopted in high appraisal of the great contribution dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has made to mankind by developing and enriching the great chuche idea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0442 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

KIM CHONG-IL'S GIFT FROM ECUADOR--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from Paola Ortiz, daughter of the manager of the Ecuadoran Voluntad Publishing House Humberto, and her party on a visit to Korea. Paola Ortiz handed the gift to an official concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

ECUADORAN PUBLISHER'S DAUGHTER RECEIVED--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today Paola Ortiz, daughter of manager of the Ecuadoran "Voluntad" Publishing House Humberto, and her entourage, on a visit to our country. Present there were chairman of the Korean society for cultural relations with foreign countries Yi Mong-ho and vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Han Si-hae. President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song. He arranged a luncheon for the guests. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

14 October 1986

IPU DELEGATION TO ARGENTINA--Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean parliamentary group headed by Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, left Pyongyang Wednesday by air to attend the 76th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union scheduled in Argentina. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Yong-ik, secretary of the DPRK Central People's Committee, Son Song-pil, vice-chairman of the SPA Standing Committee; Yi Won-kuk, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Nikolai Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea, and Danilo Sotolongo, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

JAMAICAN NATIONAL PARTY GREETED--Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on September 21 sent a message of greetings to Michael Manley upon the latter's reelection as president of the People's National Party of Jamaica. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties would grow stronger and develop and wished Michael Manley bigger success in his responsible work for implementing the decisions of the party congress. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 26 Sep 86 SK] /6662

ENVOY DEPARTS ZAMBIA--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to the Republic of Zambia Kim Tong-hwa on September 16 paid a farewell call on President Kenneth David Kaunda. The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Kenneth David Kaunda. President Kenneth David Kaunda expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. I remember President Kim Il-song's support to and cooperation with the peoples of Zambia and fighting countries and express sincere thanks for this, President Kenneth David Kaunda said. Pointing to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Zambia and Korea, he expressed full support to all the efforts of the Korean people for the reunification of the country and resolutely opposed the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

GUINEA-BISSAU LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 21 sent a message of greetings to Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the State Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the republic. In the message he wished President Joao Bernardo Vieira and his people greater successes in the work for achieving national unity and building a new society. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

NEW IRANIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang Sep 26 (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on September 25 met and conversed with Reza Seved Mohammadi, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Korea, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0517 GMT 26 Sep 86 SK] /6662

GUINEA-BISSAU NATIONAL DAY MARKED--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--A meeting was held Tuesday in Pyongyang to mark the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. Present at the meeting were Kim Pong-ul, minister of labor administration and chairman of the Korea-Guinea-Bissau Friendship Association, Chon Yon-ok, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. A speech was made at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0517 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

MALIAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, warmly congratulated Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali, on the latter's 50th birthday. In his message of greetings sent to the Malian president on September 22, President Kim Il-song highly estimated President Moussa Traore's devoted activities to consolidate the independence of the country and guarantee national unity and cohesion and sincerely wished him better health and new success in his future work for the building of a new society. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

MALIAN ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS--Pyongyang September 21 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 10 sent a message of greetings to Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali. In his message President Kim Il-song said that since the proclamation of the republic Malian people under the correct leadership of President Moussa Traore have made a big advance in the work for consolidating political independence and achieving economic self-sustenance. He noted that the Korean people were sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the friendly Malian people in the building of a new prospering Mali. He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries brought to a new height through the Malian president's visit to Korea in June last would further develop in depth in various fields. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 21 Sep 86 SK] /6662

BURUNDI PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-vop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 23 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress headed by Bavaga Deogratias, member of the Central Committee of the party and first secretary of the Gitega Provincial Party Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--Foreign Ministry Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Hedi Mabrouk [name as received] upon his appointment as foreign minister of the Republic of Tunisia. The message expressed the relief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**ETHIOPIAN ENVOY HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE--**Pyongvang September 26 (KCNA)--Fisseha Geda, socialist Ethiopian ambassador to Korea, met with reporters of Korea and other countries at his embassy on September 25 on the 12th anniversary of the victory of revolution in Ethiopia. Speaking at the press conference he recollected the victory of revolution in Ethiopia after the toppling of the feudal system and said that the victory of the revolution paved the way to the establishment of a people's government in Ethiopia. He reviewed achievements the Ethiopian people have registered in the revolution and construction after the victory of the revolution, surmounting all obstacles and difficulties. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0520 GMT 26 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**MOZAMBIQUE ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS--**Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Vice Marshal of the Korean People's Army O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message of greetings to General Alberto Joaquim Chipande, minister of national defence of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the 22nd anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Mozambican people for national liberation. The message said today the liberation People's Army of Mozambique are firmly defending the gains of revolution, courageously repulsing the subversive moves and sabotage of the enemies at home and abroad under the correct leadership of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party, and reliably guaranteeing with arms the endeavours of the Mozambican people to build a prosperous new society. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the people and armies of the two countries forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence would be further consolidated and developed in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**YAR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY--**Pyongvang September 26 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMIN and MINJU CHOSON Friday dedicate signed articles to the 24th anniversary of the victory of the September 26 Revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic. Noting that the victory of the September 26 Revolution in the YAR opened up a new road of development for her people, NODONG SINMIN says: In the past the YAR people have advanced along the road of developing the country independently and building a new life, overcoming difficulties. The Korean people believe that the YAR people will further hasten the development of the country by their industrious labour in the future. Both Korea and the YAR are Asian countries and member nations of the Non-aligned Movement. The two countries established state relations in 1963. The Korean people express the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between Korea and the YAR will further develop in the years to come in the common interests of the two peoples and in the idea of the Non-aligned Movement. MINJU CHOSON points out that the Korean people sincerely wish the YAR people greater success in their endeavours for the building of a new life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 27 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**SOVIET BOUNDARY ESTABLISHMENT GROUP--**Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on September 22 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the joint committee for the establishment of the Soviet-Korean boundary headed by Nikolay Sudarikov. Present there were officials concerned and Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662



**YAR ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS--**Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, warmly greeted 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic [YAR], commander-in-chief of the armed forces and general secretary of the General People's Congress, on the 24th anniversary of the victory of the September 26 Revolution. In his message dated September 25 President Kim Il-song wished the YAR president and people greater success in the work for the prosperity of the country and expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**ENVOY TO BANGLADESH--**Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Bangladesh Ko Yon-sik presented his credentials to Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad on September 18. The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Hussain Mohammad Ershad. Hussain Mohammad Ershad expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to forward his wholehearted warm greetings to them. Touching upon the friendly and cooperative relations between Bangladesh and Korea, the president said both countries were striving for world peace. Saying that the Bangladesh people deeply respect the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and highly estimate the great achievements made by the Korean people under his great leadership. He expressed support to the reunification of Korea, saying it should be realized peacefully. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**MINING INDUSTRY COMMISSION TO GDR--**Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Mining Industry Commission of the PDRK headed by Hong Si-hak, vice-premier and chairman of the commission, left Pyongyang by plane on September 24 for a visit to the German Democratic Republic. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Pok-sin, vice-premier and chairman of the external economic commission, and other officials concerned, and GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**SOVIET-KOREAN TREATY ANNIVERSARY--**Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--The Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang arranged a film show and a cocktail party Wednesday on the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-Korean agreement on cultural cooperation. Invited there were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, O Kil-pang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and other officials concerned. Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov and his embassy officials were present. The attendants appreciated a Soviet film. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

**BULGARIAN FILM SHOW--**Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--A Bulgarian photo exhibition opened Tuesday at the Chollima House of Culture on the 75th birthday of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian

People's Republic, and the 30th anniversary of the April plenary meeting of the BCP Central Committee. Present at the opening ceremony were Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, Kim Hyong-yul, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Yi Sok-chun, vice-director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev and his embassy officials. Yi Hyon-sik, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and Vasil Khubchev made speeches. The attendants saw the pictures showing the achievements gained by the Bulgarian people in socialist construction over the past period under the leadership of respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the Bulgarian Communist Party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

BULGARIAN DEFENSE MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Vice-Marshall of the Korean People's Army O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to Army General Dobri Dzhurov, Bulgarian minister of national defense, on the occasion of the 42d anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. The message expresses firm solidarity with the Bulgarian People's Army in its just struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' move for aggression and war and defend peace and security in the Balkans and Europe. We are glad over the ever closer friendly and cooperative relations between the armies of the two countries, it says. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

GREETINGS TO HUNGARIAN DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--Vice-Marshall of the Korean People's Army O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, greeted day of armed forces of Hungary. In his message sent to Colonel General Karpati Ferenc, minister of defence of Hungary, he wished the officers and men of the Hungarian People's Army greater success in their struggle to defend the creative labour of the people for the building of a developed socialist society under the leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and safeguard peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples and armies would further develop in scope in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0556 GMT 29 Sep 86 SK] /6662

HUNGARIAN ARMY DAY--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--A meeting was held Tuesday at the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School in Pyongyang to mark the day of armed forces of the Hungarian People's Republic. Teachers and students of the school attended the meeting. Invited there were Ambassador Janos Taraba and Military Attache Kiss Lajos Sandor of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang and Hungarian guests staying in Korea. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES PUBLISHED IN BULGARIA--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The Bulgarian Communist Party Publishing House has brought out a book titled "In the Spirit of Understanding and Comradely Cooperation" according to a decision of the party Central Committee. It contains speeches of the heads of

party and state of the two countries--speeches at banquets and mass rallies by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his Bulgarian visit in 1984 and by respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov during his Korean visit in 1985. The book says in its preface that the meetings and talks between Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Kim Il-song, the leaders of the party and state of the two countries, are a particularly powerful impetus to the development of the relations between the two countries. Handing the book to the Korean ambassador to Bulgaria on September 5 upon authorization, the chief editor of the BCP Publishing House stressed that its publication was one more token of the exceptional friendly relations between the Bulgarian and Korean parties and governments, particularly between Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Kim Il-song and a significant occasion which will be recorded in a history of the development of the relations between the two countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

WPK GROUP LEAVES FOR ROMANIA--Pyongyang September 21 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Pak Min-su, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, left here for Romania on September 20. The Zambian Party and Government delegation headed by Alex Kawnda Shapi, secretary of state for defence and security of the Central Committee of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, left for home Saturday. A delegation of the Bulgarian Journalists Union and a church idea study delegation of Mendoza Province, Argentina, arrived in Pyongyang on September 19. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 21 Sep 86 SK] /6662

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY COMMISSION GROUP--Pyongyang September 18 (KCNA)--A Korean Government chemical and light industry delegation headed by Chu Kil-pon, chairman of the chemical and light industry commission left Pyongyang yesterday to visit the GDR and the Soviet Union, a party workers' delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Pak Song-pom, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee to visit the GDR, and a KCNA delegation headed by its Deputy General Director Han Chong-sop to attend the directors meeting of news and information agencies of socialist countries to be held in Vietnam. He Aden University delegation of Democratic Yemen and the Padova University delegation of Italy left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 18 Sep 86 SK] /6662

CHRISTIAN PEACE CONFERENCE GROUP--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki met and conversed in a friendly atmosphere at the Mansudae Assembly Hall Monday with the delegation of the World Christian Peace Conference headed by its secretary general Dr Lubomir Mirejovsky. Present on the occasion was Kim Song-yol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

SOCIALIST ARCHITECTS FETED--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Union of Architects arranged a banquet Monday evening for the delegations which had attended the conference of leading personnel of the Unions of Architects of Socialist Countries. Invited to the banquet were

the members of the delegations from Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and the Soviet Union. The members of the architects delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) were also invited. Present there were Kim Ung Sang, chairman of the State Construction Commission and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Union of Architects, and other officials concerned. Speeches were made at the banquet. [Text] [Pyongyang KNCA in English 0432 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

ZAMBIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--Panji Launda, son of Kenneth David Launda, president of the Republic of Zambia, and his party arrived in Pyongyang by plane on September 22. They were met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

ZAMBIAN VISITORS FETED--Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA)--The Administration Council hosted a reception at Ongnyu restaurant on the evening of September 23 for Panji Kaunda, son of His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia, and his party on a visit to Korea. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop were with the guests at the reception. Speeches were made there. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki met and had a friendly talk with Panji Kaunda and his party when they paid a courtesy call on him on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 9424 GMT 24 Sep 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/011

END

**END OF**

**FICHE**

**DATE FILMED**

29 Oct 1986